"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; Friday cloudy; moderate east winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,041. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1918.—TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

GERMANS TAKE SOISSONS, MENACE RHEIMS; ALLIED CENTRE FORCED BACK FOUR MILES; 25,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED IN THREE DAYS

AMERICANS HOLD ALL GAINS

Smash Three Counterattacks at Cantigny and Cause Heavy Losses.

WITH A HURRICANE OF FIRE

Waves of German Infantrymen Stopped Short in the Midst of Their Effort.

VICTORS IN ADVANCE JOKED

Officers Describe Fine Morale and Absolute Confidence of Our Soldiers.

WITH AMERICAN FORCES ON THE FRENCH FRONT, May 29, (Associated Press.)—Three counterattacks, made by the Germans to retake the terrain which they had lost in Picardy on Monday, completely broke down in the face of the American artillery fire and the heroism of our infantrymen.

All the ground won by the Americans on Monday remains in their possession.

Our Positions Consolidated.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Consolidation of positions taken yesterday by the Americans in the Cantigny salient and the repulse of renewed counterattacks were announced in General Pershing's evening communiqué issued tonight by the War Department.

Announcement also told of the repulse last night of three raids in Lorraine, in which several prisoners were taken and a number of the enemy killed. The dispatch follows:

In the Cantigny salient we have consolidated our positions in spite of heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. Renewed counterattacks broke down under our fire.

In Lorraine we repulsed three raids during the night, taking several prisoners and killing a number of the enemy. There and in the Woevre the artillery of both sides has been continuously active.

It is established that on May 27 our aviators shot down two hostile machines instead of one, as reported.

Artillery Smothered Germans.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28, (Associated Press.)—The Americans penetrated the German positions to a depth of nearly a mile. Their artillery completely smothered the Germans. The roar of the American guns could be heard for many miles in the rear. Several fires were burning behind the German line. Twelve French tanks supported the American infantry.

The artillery preparation began at 5:45 o'clock, one hour before the infantry went over the top. The lines of Americans moved forward in perfect order, the tanks in the lead. The American artillery did magnificent work.

A strong unit of flame-throwers and engineers aided the Americans. All the tanks returned safely. At 8:25 o'clock the Germans began a bombardment, dropping two shells a minute, most of them falling in a ravine south of Cantigny. Compared with this the American guns fired six, four or two shots a minute. The American barrage moved forward 100 yards in two minutes, and then 100 yards in four minutes. The infantry followed with clocklike precision.

When the news of the American advance reached the villages in the rear cheering broke out among the soldiers and civilians, some of whom had been up all night in anticipation that something out of the ordinary was being carried out. The faces of the women and children were bright and happy and the sick and wounded in the hospitals were heartened by the feat of their brothers in arms.

Praise Their Comrades.

Boys from the front with whom correspondents talked today all were one in praise of their comrades. They said that they knew there was a long way to go, but the Americans had now shown their mettle, and if the Germans attempt to overrun them

Continued on Page Two.

HOTEL HARGRAVE, 72d St., near Columbus Av. Transient rate $2 and up room and bath. Attractive prices on yearly rentals.—Advt.

Germans Bomb Hospital Containing Our Wounded; French Nurse and Several Civilians Among the Slain

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE FRENCH FRONT, May 29, (Associated Press.)—German airmen last night deliberately dropped bombs on hospitals in which there were scores of American and hundreds of French sick and wounded.

The hospitals are in a town many miles in the rear of the front.

A number of Americans were slightly injured by flying glass.

One French nurse was killed and another injured, probably fatally. Several civilians died of wounds.

Night Raiding in Flanders Drives People to the Fields

Effects of German Bombing Attacks on Towns Behind the Lines Graphically Pictured—British in the North Alert to Meet an Offensive on Their Front.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, May 29.—Apart from the usual amount of gunfire on many sectors of the British front, there is no hostile action, and for the time being the storm centre of the western front is south of the Aisne. That battle, as I explained yesterday, is outside the province of a war correspondent with the British armies in the north, and will be recorded by our confrères accredited to the French armies. Our anxiety is to know how it goes with the British troops down there and how it will affect the position on our own front.

Perhaps the plans of the German high command are dependent upon the progress of events across the Aisne, and it seems to me doubtful still whether they will regard it as a locality for their main effort during the next few weeks, or whether they will presently slow down their operations there and strike their main blow against the allied armies further north. I have my own opinion on the subject, but prophecy is idle and generally wrong.

On the British front the infantry remains on the alert for a heavy offensive, and meanwhile it is an air war rather than a field war which is in progress across the lines, apart from the unceasing action of the artillery. During these moonlight nights the German bombing squadrons come over our lines to drop explosives on towns and villages and camps in competition with the British night fliers, who set out on the same mission, and often in larger numbers, over the enemy's country. There is hardly a fine night on which there are not many of them over places inhabited by women and children and noncombatants of all kinds as well as soldiers on billets, and they are over towns of small size and little hamlets, so that the chances of escape are not so great as in London.

Full Moon Brings Raiders Out.

The night before last there were many German raiders out owing to the full moon, which rose late and was strangely red, like the harvest moon, over the black trees and white winding roads and shining roofs of one old town into which I happened to go a little before midnight. I happened to go there after an evening in the officers' mess, where there was a piano and a musician with a voice that Jean de Reszke loved and the mystery of art, so that to hear him sing was to thrust back the war and live for a while in a better world ruled in harmony. It was queer to have that voice in one's ear and soul and to go straight into the sinister street, where there are ugly noises of death, but that kind of contrast happens out here.

Between one road and another I noticed as I passed toward the town a number of figures sitting in the shadow of trees on the highway or standing in the moonlight looking out to the open country, where a fireball of some sort hung in the sky among the stars. These figures were mostly women and children, and I know that they had come out of the town to spend the night in the fields because they have broken houses next to their own homes or their own houses partially destroyed. It is rather pitiful to see these exiles of the night., though there are so many things more pitiful.

Warned of Coming Raid.

A man came up to the place where we stopped and said: "Alerte! Avion boche!" There had been an alarm some miles away of an approaching raid. We motored into the town because our road lay on the other side of it. It was a dark little town and our lights were out so that we were soon lost in the narrow streets. Then overhead there came a loud humming noise, like many bees swarming, and we knew that the German airplanes were close and flying low. There was no other sound. For a few seconds the old town was utterly silent.

No soul moved in the streets, where the moon flung a clear white light down one side, while the opposite shadows were inky black. All the windows were shuttered and no light gleamed through the chinks. Here and there were black gulfs where houses had been blown down in previous raids.

Suddenly there were several enormous crashes. The German airmen were dropping their loads. Instantly intense gunfire opened out on them from many anti-aircraft batteries. Across the pale sky with that red moon there were flashes of shrapnel among the scattered stars and searchlights traveled to and fro, their long white beams feeling about for the enemy, passing each other and making enormous triangles of light from earth to Heaven. Then machine guns opened fire from the ground with a sharp tattoo of bullets and the sound ricocheted down the streets like the beating of sticks against house fronts.

There were about twenty hostile aircraft up, and the drone of their engines was broken up into different notes and different rhythms as they scattered and flew in circles, dropping their bombs in many parts with terrific crashes. As they burst, bits of shell came clamoring down where our car was halted under cover of a wall. Shrapnel bullets whipped against walls and windows, and smashed them, and the street was littered with broken glass.

Watched Raid from a Trench.

A gunner officer in the car said, "I reckon we had better find a better hole," and we ran across the street and dived between the houses and found by luck a trench into which we went down. From that ditch we watched the air raid all around us where those black birds flitted about amidst the shellfire. Now and again we had a glimpse of one or two passing like dots across the moon and doing their deliberate work of destruction. It lasted half an hour in two spells, and in that time there were many bombs dropped, while the town below—that shuttered, lifeless town, suffered this outrage upon its old houses.

A figure loomed out of the darkness and spoke to us. He seemed to be the only soul alive besides ourselves. It was a French workman, who leaned over the ditch and spoke passionate things without any passion in his voice, but quietly and gently. "I should like to have one of those Germans on a plate," he said. "I would like to cut him up with a knife—not a big knife, but a little knife."

He explained that his wife and children had fled out of the town before darkness and that he had stayed alone next door to a house that had fallen into a heap of ruins.

"It is very bad for our women and children," he said. "This war hurts them more than it hurts us."

When the raid was over shadows loomed through the darkness, stood talking in the doorways, and wandered through the streets searching for what new damage had been done.

Continued on Page Two.

Saratoga Springs, N.Y.—United States Hotel will open July 1 under new management. New York office, Holland House.—Advt.

GERMANS STILL ADVANCING

But Allied Reserves Are Arriving and a Check Is Hoped For.

BRITISH CUT FROM FRENCH

50th Division Saved by Converging Retreat When It Lost Contact on the Aisne.

OFFICERS BLOW UP BRIDGES

Give Up Their Lives to Delay the Enemy—German Tanks and Airmen Active.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Wednesday, May 29.—There has been very severe fighting today, with results necessarily favorable on the whole to the enemy because the allied reserves are only just beginning to reach the front. A strong thrust toward Soissons and the road and railway from Soissons to Coucy-le-Chateau at the moment when the head of the columns of the offensive were striking south of the Vesle from Braisne, Bazoches, and Fismes, suggests that the armies engaged have already been reinforced.

So far an almost insolent boldness has won through, but the French resistance is steadily increasing, and more prudence will soon be necessary. For instance, the River Aisne is a most awkward obstacle to have on your line of communications. The enemy was able to prevent the Allies from destroying all the bridges during the withdrawal, but it is not too late, and the bombarding squadrons of the Allies will doubtless find telling work to do in the early future.

Whether the German command intended this as a major or as a minor operation, extemporizing its expansion as they did the attack in Flanders when they found the chances good, is for the moment an academic question.

Seven divisions belonging to von Hutier's army two months ago have already been identified on the new front of attack. German airmen on this occasion have been bold, and numbers are meeting their match.

British Divisions Hard Pressed.

I must do justice to the British divisions which had to bear the brunt of one of the fiercest parts of the German assaut on the Aisne. Not merely because they are British. Nowhere could national pride be more out of place than on this battlefield where the best manhood of the two races stand shoulder to shoulder united in common effort and endurance, serving under the same chiefs with the warmest loyalty and showing in many ways that they realize as never before the equality of their virtues and the good fortune of partnership.

Watch them on the road going up to the lines and exchanging little gifts and greetings, or coming down and joining hands to help some party of refugees on its way. Hear their stories of each other, how one was "épatant" and the other "splendid, by Jove," and you will begin to understand the growth of a comradeship that should shame even whispers of petty jealousy sometimes audible outside the danger zone.

Fought to the Last Man.

Last evening when the enemy had got across the Aisne near Pontavert part of the British brigade was falling back. A group of French territorials, firing continuously upon the swarming graycoats, were taking refuge in Germicourt Wood and being gradually surrounded. Some Englishmen and older Frenchmen decided to make their last stand to die there together or to beat the enemy off. A handful of territorials got away to tell the tale. The Englishmen fell to a man.

The French officer who told me of this episode of the battle spoke also of the gallant work of a British cyclist battalion fighting with the French before Fismes, and of the fate of some British officers who lost their lives in blowing up Aisne bridges near Craonne. There was no time to take the usual precautions, but the thing had to be done, and they did it. My informant showed that he felt all the nobility and pathos of these sacrifices, and he wished, as much as I, that the folk at home should hear of them.

The first reports seemed to indicate that the success of the German assault on the British sector led the defenders by a threat of envelopment to retreat from the Aisne heights. This was not so. The Germans first crossed the river further west and the British left was therefore obliged to fall back.

As the numbers and positions of the four British divisions have been given in Marshal Haig's communiqué I can presumably speak with the same definiteness of their part in the battle.

It was the left, and particularly the 50th Division, that had to bear the heaviest of the shock. The bombardment, which lasted three hours, was of indescribable intensity, the chill night air being soon saturated with poison gas, and when at dawn the German infantry, hideous in their masks, broke like a tidal wave upon the thin British line it was overwhelmed. The 50th is a territorial division. Never was North Country pluck more needed or more plentifully given than in this desperate encounter of yesterday.

Fierce Counterattack Fails.

A counterattack toward Craonne failed under a flank fire from tanks and machine guns, and step by step the heroic line was withdrawn through wooded and marshy ground to the Oisne.

The French on the left were resisting like masses with the same bravery; contact was lost with them for short time, as also with the British 25th and 8th Divisions further east, and as the men fell back a front could be preserved only by a converging retreat toward the south by night. When the hills north of Vosle were reached the 50th Division had lost a number of its officers and other ranks.

The British centre, consisting of part of the 25th and 8th Divisions, was more fortunate. The 25th had been in reserve, and its support in the low and difficult ground at the east end of the Aisne Valley was most important. It and the 8th maintained their second positions till late in the afternoon.

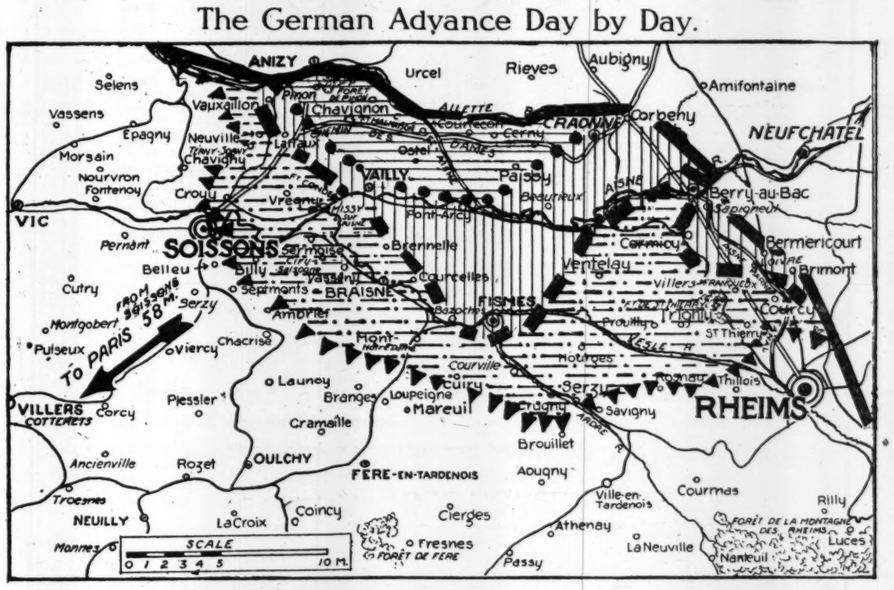
On the right the 21st Division, together with the neighboring French division, had to defend the line of the canal from Berry au Bac to Bermericourt against the onset of four German divisions, aided by the strongest fleet of tanks the enemy has yet put into the field. This northwestern edge of the great plain of Champagne is very favorable ground for the use of cars of assault, and it was here that the French made their first experiments with indifferent results that have since been greatly bettered.

These two British and French divisions had the advantage of a line of heights with batteries and perfect observation behind them. They held out obstinately till the retreat of the left made it necessary to move southward.

Staffs and rankers equally have worked and are working together with the utmost cordiality; in fact, practically, as a single body.

Spend Your Summer at Hotel Kaaterskill. Booking Office, Hotel Marie Antoinette.—Advt.

The German Advance Day by Day.



With the fall of Soissons and the extension of the German lines south of the Vesle River, the new enemy front between Soissons and Rheims may be represented as the arc of a circle, its most southern point being south of Fismes, while Rheims is only a few miles outside the curve.

The German advance on the three successive days of the offensive is thus indicated on the map: The portion shaded in unbroken horizontal lines represents the territory gained on the first day; that in vertical lines the gains of the second, while the ground covered by yesterday's advance is shaded in broken horizontal lines.

Clemenceau in Danger on Trip Near the Front

PARIS, May 29.—Premier Clemenceau, returning from the front tonight, declared that the morale of the French soldiers as they march singing to the battlefront is admirable and magnificent.

During the trip the Premier, with his usual fearlessness, went near the front lines. Three minutes after M. Clemenceau had passed a certain crossroads a General was killed there.

GERMANS USING TANKS IN DRIVE

Hope Thus to Avoid the Large Losses from the Fire of Machine Guns.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, May 29.—Interesting details come in regarding the efforts made by the enemy to correct the errors of their March offensive. Officers of the British division in the Craonne region declare that the advancing infantry were accompanied by tanks "in very large numbers" in order to minimize as far as possible the losses by machine-gun fire that proved so disastrous in the former battle.

The German air force, too, is described as "numerous and aggressive," and it is clear that the enemy airmen have been taken to task severely for their previous inefficiency.

Prisoners relate that the utmost has been done to revive the flagging morale. Some had been told that they would be in Paris in a fortnight, but they hardly appear to believe it.

As regards the use of storm divisions in particular the training has been most thorough. Supporting divisions have been exercised in advancing through the stormers, when the latter have carried a position, and it is stated that such practice work continued until it was accomplished without a vestige of confusion.

During the advance from the front the storm divisions enjoy exceptional advantages, especially respecting food, and their keenness for action is stimulated by promises of cash rewards, abundant leave, and lavish distribution of decorations.

War of Movement Restored.

In the never ending discussions of the past three days regarding the German intentions and objectives, one often hears the suggestion that the enemy struck on the Aisne in order to protect his right against possible allied counterattacks towards Laon, or chose the Chemin des Dames because of the moral value of success in this historic sector. Such theories are plausible enough, but do not take into account the basic principle of enemy action at present.

By new tactics he has brought back the war of movement and his central purpose is aggressive operation to defeat the allied armies before America turns the equilibrium of force against him. Time is too preciou for movements, whose purpose is defensive or sentimental. The explanation is far more simple.

The essence of the von Hutier attack system is to fall with overwhelming force upon a weaker opponent. It is therefore obvious that the point must be chosen for preference where the density of the defenders is not great. The Aisne positions were the nearest point to the main area of allied concentration which fullfilled this requirement. They form, in fact, the outlying flank of a great army whose left is in Flanders, its centre at Amiens, and its right at the Montdidier-Noyon sector.

It is most probable that the German manoeuvre was a classic attempt to turn the allied right by bursting through a weak flank guard in the hope of a subsequent turning movement that would roll up the stronger position to the westward.

May 28.—In consequence of the new factors, introduced by German strategy, of the surprise attack with enormous numbers, we must readjust our conceptions heretofore based on position warfare. That is the lesson of the second great offensive whose course hitherto has been a repetition of the attack of March 21.

In position warfare of the last year, and ever since the Marne, the defender knew where the blow would fall and was for a while able to mass his forces accordingly. The new shock may come at a point where his numbers are limited, with the result that the enemy pours through and gains a considerable amount of ground before the situation once again is stabilized. That it will be stabilized no one in the French Army doubts.

To the enemy tactics of massed assault with depth, the Allies have replied by a corresponding depth of defense which necessitates the abandoning of ground quite out of proportion to what has been the custom in position warfare. In the present battle, which seems to be the principal drive and not a diversion as at first thought, the Germans have engaged, according to the latest reports, at least twenty-five divisions. Sheer weight of men drove them through the light screen of the allied defenders.

It must be remembered that the Allies are playing safe with the full certainty that the American Armies will ultimately turn the scale in their favor. The Germans are in exactly the contrary position. They have got to try for an immediate decision. It would be playing their game to waste our energies in defense of positions whose loss, however regrettable, is of no vital importance.

Masses of Reserves Coming Up.

PARIS, May 29.—Masses of allied reserve troops are arriving constantly on the battlefield, telegraphs the Havas correspondent on the French front.

Perfect harmony exists between the French and British troops, who cooperate in defending the ground foot by foot and heroically delaying the enemy advance.

Allied movements, the correspondent adds, are being carried out in order and with assurance.

Among the elements of confidence is the demeanor of the troops coming up to enter the fight. They are declared to be hopeful and in high spirits.

Rest and be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. No invalids, no children under ten.—Advt.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World," 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

ALLIES RETIRE ACROSS VESLE

Now On the Heights South of River—Also Fall Back on Rheims.

NEW GERMAN ARMY ENGAGES

Huge Forces Outnumber Allies, Who, However, Retire Without Disorder.

BERLIN TELLS OF SUCCESS

Troops Are Being Pushed Forward "Uninterruptedly" —Many Towns Taken.

PARIS, May 29.—Under continued violent German attacks the French troops on the right wing of the Aisne offensive have evacuated Soissons, except for its western outskirts, and the German forces of the centre are in possession of the territory between the Aisne and Vesle Rivers and a considerable part to the south of the latter, having extended their advance in this region about four miles.

On the left wing of the German advance the Franco-British troops hold positions on the Brouillet-Savigny-Thillois line, west of Rheims, and the troops covering the cathedral city have withdrawn behind the Aisne Canal, northwest of the town.

These developments are reported in the night bulletin of the War Office, the text of which follows:

The battle took on particular violence on our left wing. In the region of Soissons, after stubborn resistance and fighting in the streets, which held back the enemy for several hours, our troops evacuated the town, the western outskirts of which we occupy.

Southeast of Soissons the battle extended to the plateau marked by Belleu, Septmonts, Ambrief, and Chacrise.

In the centre, under the pressure of the enemy, we gave ground in the region of Loupeigne, north of Fère-en-Tardenois. The Franco-British troops further to the east maintained their positions on the line of Brouillet, Savigny, and Tilloy, [Thillois?].

On the right the troops which are covering Rheims have withdrawn behind the Aisne Canal, northwest of the town.

The text of the day report from the War Office reads:

Last night the German advance, assisted by the arrival of fresh divisions, was more powerful, especially on both wings, in the directions of Soissons and Rheims.

On the left French troops, fighting every foot of the way, fell back to the eastern outskirts of Soissons, where the battle continues with violence. On the right Franco-British troops, after an energetic defense of the Massif of St. Thierry, withdrew slowly to the heights south and southeast, where they are holding on between the Vesle River and the Aisne Canal.

In the centre the fighting is continuing with varying results on the southern bank of the Vesle, where our troops are defending the heights with admirable courage.

Spirited artillery fighting continues on both banks of the Meuse. The French fire broke up a number of German raids in the sector of Embermenil, north of Bezonvaux, in the region of Badonvillers and near the Rhone-Rhine Canal.

German Official Report.

BERLIN, (via London,) May 29.—The victorious continuation of the Aisne attack is reported in today's official communication. The heights northeast of Soissons have been taken; Braisne and Fismes, on the Vesle River, have been captured, and the German troops occupy heights to the south of that stream.

The number of prisoners has been increased to 25,000, among whom

are one French and one English General, it is said.

The text of the day report follows:

On the battlefronts from the Yser to the Oise the increased fighting activity continued. French local attacks south of Ypres failed.

The armies of Col. Gen. Boehm and General von Below, of the Army of the German Crown Prince, have victoriously continued their attack. French and English reserves rushed up were defeated.

The right wing divisions of General Larisch, after repelling a French counterattack, captured the Terny-Sorny Ridge and the heights northeast of Soissons.

After hard fighting the troops of General Wichura also broke the resistance of the enemy on the plateau of Condé. Fort Condé was taken by storm. Vregny and Missy also were taken.

On the southern bank of the Aisne and the Vesle, heights to the west of Ciry were occupied.

The corps of General von Winkler, General von Conta, and General Schmetow have crossed the Vesle. Braisne and Fismes have been captured, and we are standing on the heights due south of the Vesle.

The troops of General Ilse have taken the hills northeast of Prouilly by storm and have captured Villers-Franqueux and Courcy, and now are fighting for the heights of Thierry.

The indefatigable advancing infantry, artillery, and mine-thrower detachments are being closely followed by balloons, anti-aircraft guns, and dispatch riders.

The energetic labors of the pioneers and railway equipment and construction troops have rendered possible the conquest of the field of attack and the bringing up of fighting men by columns uninterruptedly. In self-sacrificing activity doctors and stretcher-bearers are looking after the wounded on the battlefields.

In spite of the changing weather, our aerial forces are attacking the enemy again and again with bombs and machine guns, while aviators have surveyed without interruption our progressing attacks and effect of our artillery fire.

The number of prisoners has increased to 25,000, including one French and one English General.

The official report from Army Headquarters tonight says:

Near Soissons and between Soissons and Rheims we made fresh progress.

A Third German Army Engaged.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, May 29, (Associated Press.)—The Germans advanced against the French lines again today after throwing further masses of troops into the battle. Both flanks of the battle line were the scene of very heavy fighting by inferior numbers against superior, with the result that the Allies were obliged again to cede ground at several points.

Besides von Boehm's and von Below's armies, many divisions of von Hutier's troops were engaged. These especially trained units had participated in the first rush on March 21, and had since then been reconstituted.

An enormous number of light machine guns was employed by the Germans, as well as a large fleet of tanks and much heavy and light artillery, while the German aviators were extremely active.

From the plain toward Juvincourt, Ville-au-Bois, Pontavert, and Berry-au-Bac numerous tanks came into action. For a considerable time the thin allied line held out, but as the enemy debouched, wave after wave, the French and British, almost submerged, fell back slowly, getting across the river. Several British officers afterward sacrificed their lives in destroying the bridges.

Almost simultaneously overpowering enemy forces made their way to the top of the Chemin des Dames Ridge and also to the western end of this road, in the neighborhood of Chavignon and Malmaison, and the troops holding these points were obliged to recede.

The allied movement to the rear was executed with the greatest precision, there was no disorder, and all the units kept in constant touch.

To the east other British divisions, amalgamated with French Colonial troops, held fast and are still firmly sticking to their positions, although they have been compelled to rearrange part of their front in order to keep alignment with their retiring comrades.

In the direction of Soissons a readjustment of the front line also became necessary, in consequence of the falling back of the centre, where the Germans were pushing hardest.

The fighting has been continuous for two days through a country composed of a series of chalky plateaux, with winding valleys, whose slopes are half clothed with trees and contain many caverns. Along the top of one of the principal ridges runs the famous Chemin des Dames, from which valleys run toward the Aisne. The allied possession of this ridge compromised the security of the German southern flank.

The enemy's torrent of divisions, rolling forward, found only the thinnest line of allied troops facing the advance. These fell back before the irresistible pressure, retiring, but struggling valiantly. The torrent as it moved forward became even stronger, for the Germans added new forces to it. Even the Aisne did not stay its rush.

The Germans pushed across the river and at the same time spread along the sides, the Allies having decided that it was useless to sacrifice men in efforts to hold these positions with too few defenders.

The southern slopes of the Aisne Valley offered good ground for a defense by the Allies, had they been in sufficient force. But the Germans were in immensely superior numbers, and the allied commanders chose to retire to the plateaux beyond and thus give an opportunity for the reserves to concentrate. It is probable, before the advancing German torrent weakens, that further territory will fall into the hands of the enemy. That, however, in the opinion of French officers, will not affect the strength of the allied forces, which retain their striking power for the future.

British and French in Close Touch.

The French and British kept in the closest touch throughout the battle, working together as a single unit. The spirit of comradeship was touching. Both in the ranks and along the roads wounded men of both nations, when able to walk, were helping one another toward the dressing stations, while all the soldiers indiscriminately gave aid, when possible, to the civilian refugees.

The reserves are moving, proceeding toward points where they can oppose the German rush. Among the allied troops of whatever nationality, despite their lost positions, confidence is great that the desperate effort of the Germans will not succeed in inflicting more than a glancing blow on the allied forces, and that the present situation is only temporary.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

The German attack on the Aisne front is still in full swing, and the advance is being continued. As the hours pass we begin to get a clearer idea of the German methods, and in a measure to see the reason for the Allies' defeat.

Let us first see the rapidity of the advance. The German report of the fighting states that it started at daybreak, and toward the afternoon the German lines had been advanced to the Aisne, between Vailly and Berry au Bac. This is an advance of four and a half miles, made in a few hours' fighting. The front of attack was about thirty miles along the river.

In this rapid advance, the French and British, but principally the French, as the British appear to have held their ground until the French retreat forced them to fall back in order to protect their flank, had to retreat with their artillery a distance of over five miles, to take with them as great a store of their supplies as was possible, and to cross the Aisne River. The river is wide at this point and has not a great many crossings, although the permanent crossings were undoubtedly supplemented by pontoons hurriedly thrown across.

The French were, therefore, suddenly thrown back upon the river, with every road to the crossings frightfully congested and with no adequate means of crossing. And yet the number of prisoners taken was not in excess of 25,000, which is the maximum German claim. This is a considerable number, it is true, but it is not a great many as measured by the length of front involved. It was a situation where a very much greater number of captures would have been expected. The reason it was not more was because the line was held with relatively few men.

The Allies had almost certainly anticipated an attack in another quarter and had strengthened that quarter at the expense of the Aisne front. The strength of the Aisne position was thought to be an excellent reason why the Germans would not attack there, and it proved to be one of the very good reasons why they did attack. In short it means, as was stated yesterday, that the Allies were outgeneralled.

The main effort of the Germans was at first directed between Vailly and Berry au Bac. It was on this front that the Aisne was first crossed. In the fighting of yesterday, however, there was an effort to extend the gain westward on a line parallel to the Aisne, while at the same time pushing on toward the south. In both of these efforts the Germans have been successful to date. On the western end of the offensive, after stubborn fighting on the heights of Margival and of Vregny, the French line was forced to fall back to the west as far as the outskirts of Soissons. The entire line of the Aisne was thus lost eastward of that city.

To the south, the French hesitated but a short time on the ridge between the Aisne and the Vesle, and under heavy pressure of German reserves fell back across the latter river to the heights which overlook its southern bank. The Germans were close behind them and crossed the Vesle on the French heels at several points, the villages of Bazoches and of Fismes being mentioned as two points of crossing. The British line to the east was naturally vitally affected by the French retreat, and although it had clung for the first two days to the high ground about St. Thierry, about three miles northwest of Rheims, was finally forced to give this up and withdraw toward the Vesle.

This move is seriously endangering Rheims. Rheims is on the north bank of the Vesle, behind which, some distance to the west, the French have fallen back. If the Germans can press the situation eastward as well as westward, Rheims will be taken in the rear and will have to be evacuated. Indeed, it seems as though Rheims has already fallen, although the reports do not specifically so state. The French report states that the lines have been withdrawn behind the Aisne Canal and that one point on the new line is the village of Thillois, which is about a mile and a half south of the canal and about three miles west of Rheims. If, therefore, Rheims has not fallen, it is inevitable that it should do so in a short time.

Once across the Vesle the Germans lost no time in continuing their advance southward. There has in fact hardly been a pause in their progress. They have, since early Monday morning, when the attack began, advanced fifteen miles due south from the Ailette toward the Marne, from which river they are only eight miles distant. The advance, however, is not toward Paris directly. In fact, there is every reason to doubt that there is any relation between Paris and the present effort. This attack is one with the battle of Picardy and is intended to affect the front before Amiens by widening out the salient at that point, as was stated yesterday. In fact, the object in so far as a specific object may be stated, is the juncture of the Oise and the Aisne. This will open up wide the entire Amiens salient.

Paris indeed is no nearer the German lines than it was before the attack. It seems that the Germans will be successful in their real object in this particular fight. They have created a situation where the Amiens front cannot but be affected. When they reach this point, however, the hardest task still lies ahead of them—that of reaching the sea.

The only other news of interest in the battle zone is a brilliant local attack by the American forces, which resulted in the capture of Cantigny, a few miles northwest of Montdidier. This gain is not without its local importance. Every yard gained here threatens the grip which the Germans have acquired on the west bank of the Avre River. If they can be eventually thrown across this barrier the defensive position of the Allies before Amiens will be materially strengthened.

Philip Gibbs's Dispatches from the Battlefront

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

After all, there had been a lot of people in that town which seemed so deserted.

This is a little scene which happens in many places and on many a night out here. It belongs to the normal life of the women and children who live in the war zone, and it is not amusing, though they are very brave.

It was not amusing the other night for the Waacs in their camps, but they, too, showed great pluck and spirit. When the raid began they were ordered by their officers to march quietly into some shelters that had been dug for them near their camps, and they obeyed this command with discipline and cheerful courage.

"The Superintendent has the wind up," said one of them, poohpoohing danger with a girlish swagger to comfort others, but it was a wise precaution, that of taking to cover, for it was a bad raid, and when it was over the Waacs who returned to one camp found that many of their huts had been destroyed, and there was a fine mess to clear up in the morning, but not a single girl, or hardly a girl, was late for the morning roll call, though they had had no sleep all night. There were no casualties among them, and now they have good shelters near at hand, so that their risks are not very great—not greater than among their sisters in London during one of these raids.

There is no doubt that all this night bombing has added much to the terrors of war, and we may get what consolation there is in the thought that our enemy is now having a far worse time from the same process.

AMERICANS HOLD ALL GAINS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

they were going to have the hardest time in their lives.

Fierce hand-to-hand fighting occurred in Cantigny, which contained a large tunnel and a number of caves. The tunnel sheltered 100 Germans. The Americans hurled hand grenades like baseballs into these shelters.

An officer told the correspondent that the Americans went forward smilingly, but that at the same time their faces reflected the traditional American grit and determination.

The American line now runs 150 to 200 yards east of Cantigny, as a result of the successful attack yesterday. The nearest German trench is several hundred yards east of where the Americans have dug in. The Germans, it has been found, had many outposts and machine gun emplacements in Cantigny.

Angle Straightened Out.

The old German lines formed an angle which has now been straightened out. The Americans have obtained high ground commanding a section of plateau-like country.

American aerial observers assisted the French in directing the artillery fire.

America's first offensive blow was struck in a mist. The French tanks apparently did not have much to do, as the American artillery already had prepared the way. A bright sun came out and shone on the Americans as they dug in in their new positions.

As the Americans started out across No Man's Land there were many jokes about "eating boche for breakfast." The Americans fought as though they were veterans, and there was no hesitation when the officers sprang forward and shouted:

"Come on, boys!"

Troops Absolutely Confident.

Several officers, describing the scene, agreed that the outstanding feature in their minds was the wonderful morale of the men and their absolute confidence in themselves. The Germans poured machine-gun bullets all around the Americans as they were digging in, but no attention was paid to them, as jokes and quips were handed back and forth.

The demeanor of the men wounded in the action was found similarly cheerful when the correspondent visited the field hospitals in the afternoon. He saw stretched out on their cots a number of these Americans, for the most part only slightly wounded, who acted like schoolboys returned from a great day of sport, smoking cigarettes, eagerly relating their personal experiences and laughing loudly at the humorous incidents.

Lieutenant George E. Butler, formerly an attorney in Indianapolis, who was slightly wounded in the leg, said that going over the top was like a manoeuvre in the training camp back home. The men were eager for it, he said, and some of them remained up in the trenches all night talking about the approaching adventure with cheerful anticipation.

"When we reached Cantigny," he added, "it was only a pile of bricks and stones. Our artillery had leveled the town. The German machine-gun bullets were buzzing about like bumble bees, but our fellows didn't pay any more attention to them than if they had been confetti.

Cracked Jokes and Sang.

"It was the finest example of team work I ever saw. There was not a hitch anywhere. The men cracked jokes and sang, but they were business like in their work."

Lieutenant Albert E. Billing of Brooklyn, N. Y., who also was slightly wounded, was brought to the hospital and placed on a cot adjoining that of Lieutenant Butler. As soon as their eyes met they clasped hands and greeted each other like long-lost brothers.

"It was a great show, wasn't it?" Billings said. "Gee, I wish the folks at home could have seen it. I wouldn't have missed it for the world."

Lieutenant Irving W. Wood of Oakland, Cal., said he did not see one American fall during yesterday's attack.

"It was more exciting than a football game," he added. "We have got the Huns on the run. All we need is more Americans and then we shall lick them."

Isolated with Prisoners.

Many of the American soldiers who took part in the successful attack also participated in the repulse of the German raid against the American lines Monday. One participant in Monday's affair is said to have been found yesterday in a shellhole in No Man's Land with two wounded Germans as his prisoners. He was unable to get back to the American lines Monday night, so he stood guard over them until the attack yesterday liberated him and secured the prisoners to the Americans.

The German prisoners include men from a Bavarian and a Silesian regiment, some of them as young as 17 or 18, and others between 45 and 50. All are poorly clothed and appeared to be underfed.

The Germans trooped out of their dugouts when they saw the futility of resistance, their hands held up, shouting "Kamerad." Apparently they were glad to surrender. One of them said he did not want to fight, but had been compelled to do so.

The garrison at Cantigny was all accounted for. The men either surrendered or were killed. Many German dead were strewn over the ground.

Waves of Attackers Repulsed.

LONDON, May 29.—German troops who counterattacked last night against the Americans who captured Cantigny, west of Montdidier, were repulsed with heavy losses, Reuter's correspondent at the British Army Headquarters in France reports today.

The enemy counterattack on the new American positions was met by the allied gunners with a hurricane of fire. Waves of German infantrymen were stopped dead and thrown back, leaving large numbers of killed or wounded on the ground.

German Report on Cantigny.

BERLIN, May 29, (via London.)—The German official statement today contains this statement:

West of Montdidier the enemy during a local advance penetrated into Cantigny yesterday.

PARIS, May 29.—The official day report says:

West of Montdidier the Americans broke up two successive German attacks which were directed against Cantigny.

AMERICANS FIGHT 4,500 METRES IN AIR

Spectacular Combat Is Won by Campbell and Rickenbacker on Toul Front.

DOWN 2 ENEMY MACHINES

Another Bold Aviator Attacks Two of Foe All Alone and Gets Back Safely.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28.—Two American airmen were 4,500 meters in the air today when they sighted six boche machines—four monoplane fighters and two observation biplanes. The Americans dived down, whereupon the four fast German machines took flight, leaving the observation machines they were supposed to protect.

The Americans, Lieutenant Douglas Campbell and Lieutenant Eddie Rickenbacher, went after the two observation machines. One fell into the woods and the other was driven down out of control.

The spirit of the American aviators is shown in the case of one young man who was sent out yesterday on patrol duty. He left his patrol and, sweeping low over the German trenches, poured bullets on to the boches there. Then, seeing two big boche airplanes, he attacked them until his ammunition gave out, 150 yards away, and then came home. Probably he will be mildly disciplined for disobeying orders. An American observation machine had a narrow escape while directing artillery fire. He directed shells to the left, when one fell on a camouflaged ammunition dump and a flying shell took off his propeller. He got back to our lines safely. An exploding shell also overturned another American observation machine, but it was righted. An excellent bit of work was done yesterday when four American machines, going up on the alert, sighted two Germans, and a minute later the four Americans were on all sides of one of the Germans.

WOUNDED AT CANTIGNY.

Lieut. A. E. Billing of Brooklyn Is a Plattsburg Graduate.

Lieutenant Albert E. Billing, reported slightly wounded when the American forces captured the village of Cantigny from the Germans on Monday, is a son of Dr. A. W. Billing of 7,401 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn. He is 25 years old and was formerly a private in the 23d Regiment of the National Guard.

After attending the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, he won a commission as Second Lieutenant of infantry and was assigned to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. He was later assigned to one of the National Army regiments.

Lieutenant Billing was married in September, 1917. He is a member of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn.

WAR DEPARTMENT PLEASED

Officials Gratified at Our Troops' Hard Blow at Cantigny.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—War Department officials were highly pleased today at the conduct of the American troops in their first offensive against the Germans in Picardy. The attack that brought the capture of Cantigny, they pointed out, was delivered with speed and precision, testifying to the hard-hitting quality of the American.

The quick consolidation of the ground won, noted by both foreign and American correspondents, officers said, gave satisfactory proof of the aptitude of American officers and men in learning the methods of modern warfare

Some officers believe the American attack may forecast the launching of a counteroffensive of large scope by General Foch. They regard the time and place of the operations as right for a feeling-out thrust as a preliminary to a counterassault in force.

An addition to General Pershing's communiqué for yesterday, given out by the War Department today, follows:

Section B—Yesterday morning three of our planes encountered four hostile planes flying at 3,000 meters in the region of Montsec. In the fighting which ensued Lieutenant Douglas Campbell successfully attacked two of the German machines. Of these one lost both wings and fell. This was referred to in yesterday's communiqué. In the same encounter one of our aviators was wounded, but succeeded in making a normal landing within our lines.

Yesterday morning in a sector recently taken over by our troops an American Sergeant encountered a German patrol of four men, who had entered one of the trenches during the night. In fighting which ensued our Sergeant, although receiving three wounds, succeeded in driving out the hostile patrol, which left grenades and wire cutters behind.

In Lorraine, on the evening of May 26, a hostile patrol attempted to penetrate our lines. It was driven off with loss to the enemy of five killed. Of these one was brought into our lines. One of our men was wounded.

This morning Lieutenant Rickenbacher and Lieutenant Campbell attacked a group of six enemy planes and brought one down out of control.

Spaniards Believe the U-Boats Brought Widespread Epidemic

MADRID, May 29.—The grippelike epidemic continues to spread. There are 120,000 victims in Madrid. King Alfonso is still in bed with the malady, but his condition is not dangerous.

The disease is affecting horses, cases among which are reported from the cavalry and the public services.

The population are of the belief that the disease was brought to Spain by German submarines, as there are cases among crews of interned underwater boats. Some persons are of the opinion that it had been spread by microbes blown by the winds from the battlefronts.

The authorities have taken precautions to prevent an increase in the price of medicines as the result of the extraordinary demand due to the epidemic.

FIRST OF OUR TROOPS IN BRITISH TRENCHES

Officers and Men Have Suffered Slight Losses, but Stand the Test Well

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICANS WITH THE BHITISH ARMY, May 26, (Associated Press.) — Some junior officers and men, having reached the last stage in their training, are taking a turn in the British trenches, where they have already come into contact with the enemy's fire, suffering slight losses. Every man has stood the test well, and all are eager to have their chance in a more extensive engagement, although time is not allowed to hang heavily on their hands.

Few American boys are seen idling anywhere, except between drills in the villages. They have been quick to learn their way about this country of winding roads, and sometimes give better directions to motor car drivers than do the peasants.

The dispatch riders appear to have mastered the difficult road system, judging from the speed with which they cover the highways. They are seen at all hours of the day, and are heard at all hours of the night rushing along at top speed, rarely stopped by an obstacle, slipping in and out, and squeezing through seemingly impossible spaces in the congested traffic. Yet few accidents are reported.

252 PLANES IN A WEEK.

That Was the Total "Bag" of Allied Aviators Up to May 23.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Two hundred and fifty-two German airplanes were brought down on the Western front by allied aviators in the week ending May 23, according to advices received today by the British Military Mission.

LONDON, May 29.—British aerial operations are described in an official communication tonight as follows:

Our airplanes dropped twenty-five tons of bombs during the day on hostile billets, dumps, and railways behind the enemy's lines on all parts of the British front.

Thirteen German machines were destroyed in air fighting, and four others were brought down out of control. Five of ours are missing.

Bombing was continued on the night of Tuesday. Five tons of bombs were dropped on various targets, including billets at Armentières and the Valenciennes Railway Station. One of our night bombing machines failed to return.

On Wednesday a number of long-distance day bombing machines attacked Thionville. They dropped a ton of bombs with good effect on the station and sidings. At the same time other machines bombed the railway and barracks at Metz-Sablons. In spite of hostile attacks from the air and ground all the machine returned.

RECTOR'S
Supreme Table d'Hote Dinner $1.50
Every Ev'g in the Futurist Ball Room
BROADWAY AT 48TH ST.

Have you tried one lately?

IF not, you have a treat in store. What store? The first cigar store you pass. The good tobacconist who does not sell Robert Burns is an exception. *Today* is a good day for a Robert Burns.

Rob't Burns
Cigar-10¢ and 2 for 25¢

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.,
119 W. 40th St., New York

HAIG'S MEN REPULSE RAIDS IN THE NORTH

Make a Successful Incursion Near Arras—French Check an Attack Near Kemmel.

LONDON, May 29.—German raids on the northern sectors of the British front were repulsed last night, and the French troops north of Kemmel completely repulsed a local attack north of Kemmel. The British made a successful raid southeast of Arras, capturing prisoners and a machine gun.

German artillery has been active north of Albert, east of Arras, south of Lens, and on parts of the Lys front.

As to actions on other parts of his line Field Marshal Haig says tonight that "there is nothing further to report."

Following is the text of the night bulletin:

A hostile raiding party was driven back during the night in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel. [About five miles north of Albert.]

A local attack made by the enemy north of Kemmel was completely repulsed by the French troops.

There is nothing further to report from the British front.

The day report issued by the War Office says:

We carried out a successful raid last night southeast of Arras, and captured prisoners and a machine gun. A few prisoners were taken by us also during the night west of Merville. A raid attempted by the enemy at Givenchy-la Bassée was repulsed. A hostile attack upon one of our posts south of the Ypres-Comines Canal also was repulsed after sharp fighting.

The hostile artillery has been active north of Albert, in the neighborhood of Ayette, east of Robecq and northwest of Merville and has shown somewhat increased activity locally east of Arras and south of Lens.

TRYING TO WIN BY WEIGHT.

London Regards Gains Made by Foe as Menacing.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—The battle in the Aisne region continues with the utmost violence, the enemy bringing up a succession of fresh divisions and endeavoring by sheer weight to push the advantage of his initial attack. His tactics are the same as they were around St. Quentin and on the Lys, except that he is reported to have made in the opening stages large use of tanks.

The allied line has been forced back a considerable distance. Even if the German attack in this region is not the enemy's main effort, as many experts here hold, it is a very serious one, on a broad front stretching from Vauxaillon to the west of Rheims, a distance of about thirty miles.

The number of prisoners claimed by the Germans is large, but not larger than might be expected when it is borne in mind to what a depth they penetrated and the length of their line or attack. Particularly in view of the fact that this initial success is the German Crown Prince's, it is probable that the enemy will make strong efforts to develop his attacks, though the general direction of this effort does not lead to anything vital.

CONFIDENT DESPITE LOSSES.

Paris Military Critic Says Germans Cannot Win Decisive Victory.

PARIS, May 29.—A noteworthy point in connection with the present great battle is the freedom allowed the military critics in their articles. Henri Bidou, for instance, is allowed to say in the Journal this morning that it was "certainly distressing that the enemy succeeded in recapturing in one day our conquests of 1917;" an admission which it is considered virtually certain the previous censorship would not have passed.

M. Bidou, who has established himself as one of the soundest and most conservative of the military writers in France, insists, however, that the only true point of view in the present circumstances is one taking a general, wide outlook, and his article inspires confidence in the final result, which he forecasts will be a repetition of that incident to Germany's last two great efforts.

The German success, this writer declares, is due to the enemy's ability to manoeuvre his reserves within the arc of the front in a way which admits of a crushing mass being suddenly thrown against any weak point. But the enemy's object, he points out, is not to recapture territory, but to obtain such a victory as will end the war.

The Germans, M. Bidou recalls, found their violent effort in Picardy checked after they had engaged 111 divisions, while their second effort in Flanders cost the services of fifty divisions. He argues that if the enemy has not pursued the logical course of following up these two partial successes it is certainly because he is unable to do so owing to the terrific cost in men, which is forcing him to place in line recruits born in the first half of the year 1900.

"It is a duel to the death," he concludes, "and every hour in which Germany fails to obtain the decision increases the imminence of her defeat."

SOISSONS WAS UNTENABLE.

Loss of the Chemin des Dames Made Its Evacuation Imperative.

Soissons, in the Aisne Valley, twenty miles southwest of Laon, lies on the left bank of the river as it flows westward from Bourg to meet the Oise at Compiègne. Evidently the valley, from one to three miles in width and from 150 to [illegible] feet deep, once formed the bed of a large prehistoric river, or possibly was made by a glacier.

The Germans swept over this terrain in early September, 1914, on their way to the Marne; in their subsequent retreat they were thrown across the river, but tenaciously held the northern bank which rises to form the plateau of the Aisne, whose highest ridge contains the road known as the Chemin des Dames.

From the middle of September, 1914, until in the following Summer, when the Germans were driven far north over the plateau, severe fighting took place across the valley. The town of Soissons, famous for its mediaeval cathedral of Notre Dame and its Abbey of St. Jean des Vignes, was saved by the British engineers in September. It had a population of 12,000.

At Soissons the valley railway coming east from Compiègne sends off a branch northward through a dead valley and tunnel in the plateau to Maubeuge, via Braye, and then proceeds east to Rheims.

It took the English and French nearly a year to drive the Germans away from the north bank, and two years to force them over the plateau and beyond the Chemin des Dames, fifteen miles north. The Germans have undone this work in three days. Yet, with the Chemin des Dames and the Craonne positions lost, it would have been contrary to all strategy for the Allies to attempt to hold the northern bank with the river at their back. The taking of the town in the valley, although it is on the southern bank, is of little strategic importance on account of the fact that the valley itself is better commanded from the higher southern bank than it is from the north and the plateau of the Aisne.

BRITISH PEOPLE CALMLY CONFIDENT

Believe Allied Reserves Will Turn Tables on Foe at Foch's Chosen Time.

LONDON, May 29.—The British people have received the serious events in France with their characteristic quiet and confidence. Their morale appears not to have been affected, and there is not the slightest semblance of excitement in London.

After digesting the late editions of the morning newspapers the people went quietly about business as usual. Their grave and solemn manner, however, indicated that they appreciated the seriousness of the battle situation. Wherever the latest developments were discussed the predominant view was that the allied reserves would turn the tables on the enemy at General Foch's chosen time, and that there was no reason for alarm, especially as the ever-growing American Army had not yet made itself felt.

The afternoon newspapers, while not seeking to minimize the seriousness of the German blow on the Aisne, assure the public that the Allies' reserves are coming into action. They feature the success of the Americans near Montdidier, publishing long accounts from British correspondents, who credit the Americans with brilliant fighting.

The Daily Chronicle fears that the advance has involved a big loss in guns, but thinks that in other respects it need not cause undue alarm. The paper adds:

"The country is so difficult that General Foch's reserves should have time to intervene before the stategic situation is altered seriously to the detriment of the Allies. The Germans, however, probably have done rather better than they expected, although their achievement thus far does not go much beyond undoing the effects of last year's French victories."

"If the German successes had been won two months ago," says The Daily Graphic, "they would have created a widespread feeling of alarm. Experience, however, has shown that initial successes frequently are followed by long pauses of impotence. Consequently, we are able, without making light of the new German advance, to regard it calmly."

The Times sees indications that the whole line which the Germans assaulted was manned rather lightly and thinks it clear that the retirement was a deliberate outcome of a definite resolution made swiftly in view of the formidable character of the onslaught. It adds:

"The significance of the German advance cannot be minimised, and the advance to the Vesle converts the attack into an operation of great importance and some menace. The loss of the positions which the Allies have sacrificed so much to maintain is a regrettable development, and we fear that many heavy guns may have fallen into the hands of the enemy."

"The enemy's achievement," says The Daily News, "is formidable, and brings them further south than they have been in this sector since trench war began in 1914. But there ought to be no occasion for serious alarm. We have grown familiar with the course of these great thrusts which achieve a startling success in the first rush and lose their impetus just as the defense brings its reserves into action. This is what we may anticipate in the present case. We must not look for any dramatic reversal of fortune, but may reasonably expect the equilibrium to be re-established."

CIVILIANS LEFT SOISSONS.

Evacuation of Noncombatants Began as German Shelling Started.

PARIS, May 29.—Soissons, which the Germans began to bombard heavily on Monday, was evacuated by the civilian population under the advice of the military authorities, the correspondent of The Intransigéant reports.

More than 1,200 shells fell in Soissons on Monday, the correspondent's message shows, and the patients in the hospitals there were hastily removed by American light cars to places of safety, the evacuation beginning as soon as the shelling started. The nursing and medical staffs remained in the town until Tuesday, however. The population got away as best it could.

To Naturalize Drafted Men.

ALBANY, May 29.—An extraordinary term of the Supreme Court to naturalize drafted men selected for service in the National Army was ordered by Governor Whitman today, to be held at West Point, beginning June 8. Supreme Court Justice Morschauser was named as Presiding Justice.

AMERICANS KILL 9, CAPTURE 4.

Angered by Gas Attack, They Repulse Raid Near Luneville.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 29, (Associated Press.)—The enemy launched another heavy gas attack against our troops in the Luneville sector early this morning and attempted to reach out lint at three places. They were repulsed, with comparatively heavy losses.

The first attack, made two kilometers southwest of Premenil, broke down under the hot machine gun fire from the American trenches, the Germans retreating. Both the Americans and the Germans fought in gas masks.

Soon afterward the enemy put down a heavy barrage a kilometer to the west, and fourteen Germans managed to penetrate a trench in which were Americans who on Monday were subjected to a gas attack, and who were fighting mad.

The Americans emerged from their dugouts, and hand-to-hand fighting, which was bloody for the Germans, ensued, the Americans going for the enemy with knives and bayonets.

The Germans had been ordered to take prisoners at any cost, but they failed to get any.

The American losses were insignificant. The enemy lost all the fourteen men who penetrated the American position, nine having been killed, one having died of wounds, and four having been made prisoner.

OUR MEN WON ALL OBJECTIVES

Artillery Did Good Service In Backing the Advance.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28.—American troops serving with the French Army this morning captured Cantigny, northwest of Montdidier. Our forces gained all their objectives and consolidated them.

American infantry was assisted by our own artillery and French heavy guns. We took 145 prisoners, including two officers. The American casualties were comparatively light.

The American attack was preceded by a heavy artillery preparation, the effectiveness of which may be measured by the fact that the German resistance was very slight. Our troops which made the successful attack in Picardy were sent there a month ago after General Pershing offered the French the use of all the American resources in France to help hold the Germans. They have held their position under comparatively heavy shelling for four weeks.

Increased artillery activity continued last night and this morning on all the American sectors. It is evidently the game of the boche to keep our troops occupied in order to prevent the removal of more forces to the French and British lines.

In reply to a heavy German bombardment of our lines on the Luneville sector Sunday night and yesterday morning the Americans sent over an artillery attack for eleven hours, ending early this morning. We used high explosives and much gas. It is believed our gun work was very effective, because the German retaliatory fire was very weak.

Air observers reported heavy use of German ambulances back of their lines this morning. Patrols were active during the night in several localities.

AMERICAN DOCTORS TAKEN.

Berlin Announces Captures Along the Chemin des Dames.

AMSTERDAM, May 29.—A Wolff Bureau telegram filed in Berlin on Tuesday, in giving an account of the fighting along the Chemin des Dames, briefly mentions that among the prisoners taken from the British were a number of American doctors.

SWITZERLAND USED AS BASE BY GERMANY

Some of Enemy's Schemes Foiled by Authorities, but His Influence Is Powerful.

SEEKS TO BUY UP PRESS

French Soldiers on Leave Made Unsuspecting Agents of Espionage Till They Were Barred.

By JULIUS WEST.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, May 29.—A leading citizen of Geneva told me today of some of the difficulties encountered in maintaining Swiss neutrality in the face of German encroachments. Germany has spared no pains to make Switzerland a base of operations, military, commercial, and political, and an example of each type may be instructive.

French soldiers often used to spend their leave with relatives in Geneva, where there is an important French colony. German agents used to ask these soldiers, under various pretexts, to take letters through into French territory where they were posted. Similarly, soldiers coming to spend their leave here were often asked to bring letters across the frontier. In this way unsuspecting soldiers were frequently the bearers of apparently perfectly innocent epistles which were really communications of German agents. The Swiss naturally objected to their territory being used as a base for espionage, and now decline to admit men on leave.

Enemy agents also used Switzerland as a base for distributing German goods in allied countries. These goods were sometimes marked with imitations of British and French trademarks. In some cases Germans established fictitious Swiss companies to act as a cover for the distribution of German goods by acquiring the right to use Swiss trademarks. This now is also prohibited.

The most subtle and difficult to fight of all her methods of propaganda is Germany's attempt to control the Swiss press. This is especially dangerous in view of the fact that many French-Swiss papers are widely read in France. An organization has been formed with headquarters at Zurich with this object. A favorite method is to place advertisements of German firms, offering generous rates of payment, but on condition that the paper receiving these advertisements shall also print articles supplied by the organization which are naturally pro-German in tone.

Papers which once allow themselves to step into the spider's parlor struggle in vain to get back their independence. By some occult means, they find, the German organization gradually acquires ever a stronger hold upon their advertisement revenues. The organization puts forward useful suggestions, all tending to save money. It will supply news copy of everything, and every bit of assistance so liberally forthcoming means the surrender of the papers' political independence more completely into the hands of Germany.

Papers which resist find themselves hindered at every step, especially if they are at all influential. Germans buy up any shares which happen to come on the market. They buy up the printers. They stop German sales by forbidding the paper to enter Germany. They may subsidize, or even establish, rival organs, and they manage in one way or another very effectively to interfere with the advertisement revenue. The struggle which pro-ally papers, such as the Journal de Genève, have maintained during nearly four years to preserve their independence can easily be described as heroic.

SWISS DEMAND REPARATION.

U-Boat Commander Ordered to Report on Sardinero Sinking.

BERNE, May 29.—The German submarine which sank the steamer Sardinero last February has returned to a German base, and her commander has been ordered to make a full report of the occurrence.

Switzerland demands restitution in kind of the cargo of wheat which went down with the ship.

The Sardinero was a Spanish steamer which was probably chartered by the Swiss Government for the transport of food supplies.

TURKS OCCUPY KIRKUK.

Report British Column in Mesopotamia Withdrawing Southward.

LONDON, May 29.—A Turkish official communication received here today says:

"On the Irak front the Turkish left wing has occupied Kirkuk, the British withdrawing southward."

A Reuter dispatch from Moscow says that, previous to occupying Alexandropol, Armenia, from which they are moving toward Julfa, a suburb of Ispahan, the Turks asked the Transcaucasian Government to permit the passage of troops to Persia to be employed against the British. The Government refused the request.

The Armenians suffered heavily in the fighting at Alexandropol, says the dispatch, which adds that the Turks are also reported to have occupied Erivan.

NEW GUNS BOMBARD PARIS.

Shells Are Slightly Larger Than in Previous Attacks.

PARIS, May 29.—The long-range bombardment of Paris began again early this morning.

Examination of the shells discharged by the Germans since the resumption of the bombardment indicates that new guns are being used. Larger shells are being employed than formerly, the calibre of the guns being 24 centimeters (9½ inches) instead of 21.

The power charge is greater and the detonation louder, but the force of the explosion does not seem to have increased. A shell exploded yesterday only a dozen yards from a man seated on a bench and did not injure him.

PARKER RESIGNS AS M. P.

Sir Gilbert Has Represented a Gravesend Constituency Since 1900.

LONDON, May 29.—Sir Gilbert Parker has resigned his seat in Parliament. It is understood that Sir William Weir, Secretary of State for the Air Forces, will be the Government candidate at a by-election in the Gravesend district to fill the vacancy caused by the novelist's resignation.

Sir Gilbert has been a Member of Parliament for Gravesend since 1900.

Australian Premier at White House.

WASHINGTON, May 29. — William Morris Hughes Prime Minister of Australia, and a party of Australian officials accompanying him on his way to a war conference at London were received today by President Wilson.

General Pershing Reports 30 Casualties; 7 Commissioned Officers on Day's List

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The War Department today gave out a list of 30 casualties in the American army abroad, and announced that one previously reported missing, Private Louis Epstein of Brooklyn, had returned to his company, reducing the grand total by one and making it now 6,428. In the list there were the names of 5 killed in action, 5 died of wounds, 2 missing in action, 7 severely wounded, 1 died of accident, and 10 died of disease.

Seven commissioned officers are included. Major John Frank Carmack and Lieutenant Cholmondeley Thornton were wounded severely. Lieutenant Francis A. McIlvaine was killed in action. Lieutenant Raymond W. Parker is missing in action. Lieutenants Philip A. Hunter, Franklin Burche Pedrick, and Louis M. Edens, previously reported missing, are now reported prisoners.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported May 29.	Total.
Killed in action	555	5	560
Died of wounds	231	5	236
Lost at sea	291	0	291
Killed by accident	251	1	252
Gas and other causes	75	0	75
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Died of disease	1,103	10	1,113
Civilians	7	0	7
Total deaths	2,514	21	2,535
Wounded	3,583	7	*3,589
Captured	68	0	*71
Missing	234	2	*233
Grand total	6,399	30	6,428

*One previously reported severely wounded now reported missing; one previously reported missing now reported returned to his company, and three previously reported missing now reported prisoner. These changes involve shifts in wounded, captured, and missing column, and net loss of one in grand total column.

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED MAY 29.

Army casualties made public today, including name of next of kin and emergency address, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—5.

Lieutenant.

McILVAINE, FRANCIS A.; Albert S. McIlvaine, 2,833 Washington Boulevard, Indianapolis.

Privates.

DAMESZKVICS, JIOSUPAS; John Dameszkvics, 2,727 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Penn.

GUYTON, JOSEPH WILLIAM; Mrs. Agnes Winona Guyton, Evarts, Mich.

MARKS, CLYDE; Mrs. Clyde Marks, 104 South Davidson St., Indianapolis.

SIPPER, CARL A.; Mrs. Brad Murray, 1,121 5th Av. North, Great Falls, Mon.

DIED OF WOUNDS—5.

Privates.

DOLIN, JAMES O.; Jackson Dolin, Foster, W. Va.

EWING, GEORGE M.; A. R. Ewing, Auburn, Wash.

GEARIN, JOHN P.; John Gearin, Tippecanoe City, Ohio.

KING, JESSE M.; Mrs. Fremont Templo, 285 Cook Av., Meriden, Conn.

SHULER, FINDLEY M.; Sam Shuler, Bryson City, N. C.

DIED OF DISEASE—10.

Recruit.

JAMES, HARRY D.; Samuel R. James, 312 North 6th St., Hannibal, Mo.

Privates.

BAKER, FRANK A.; Mrs. Bessie Baker, 3,018 Marshall St., Richmond, Va.

BRUNDAGE, CLEO E.; John Brundage, 2,724 47th St. S. W., Seattle, Wash.

HATCH, DAVID; Mrs. Bettie Hatch, Lobdell, Miss.

JACKSON, ED; Mrs. Emmie Jackson, Greenwood, S. C.

JONES, MACK; G. W. Hosln, Crawford, Miss.

LAWTON, PAUL R.; Mrs. M. Lawton, Bellows Falls, Vt.

McLAUGHLIN, CHARLES W.; John McLaughlin, Hutchinson, Minn.

THOMPSON, DOUGLAS S.; Mrs. Margaret F. Thompson, 821 Putnam Av. Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHITE, ORRIS A.; Mrs. Emma White, Walker, Cal.

DIED OF ACCIDENT—1.

Private.

WAIT, WILLIAM W.; Allan H. Jackson, 27 Washington Av., Schenectady, N. Y.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—7.

Major.

CARMACK, JOHN FRANK; Mrs. Marie Carmack, 6,326 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo.

Lieutenant.

THORNTON, CHOLMONDELEY; C. B. Johnson, Bennington, Vt.

Corporals.

HANCOCK, CLARENCE; Mrs. Anna Tripp, 313 Monroe Av., Grand Haven, Mich.

MALEC, NICKOLAS; Stanley Malec, 2,501 Maynard St., Chicago.

Privates.

ALDRIDGE, FRANK; Mrs. William Aldridge, Cardston, Alberta, Canada.

COX, JESSE J.; J. C. Cox, 9th St., Nashville, Tenn.

MOORE, FRANK; Mrs. Elmer Moore, 715 Evergreen St., West Lafayette, Ind.

MISSING IN ACTION—2.

Lieutenant.

PARKER, RAYMOND W.; A. A. Parker, 515 South Elm St., Champaign, Ill.

Sergeant.

(Previously reported wounded severely.)

SHARKEY, EUGENE F.; Mrs. Sharkey, 26 Root Av., Ansonia, Conn.

PRISONERS—3.

(Previously reported missing.)

Lieutenants.

HUNTER, PHILIP A.; Mrs. J. J. Hunter, 190 Liberty St., York, S. C.

PEDRICK, FRANKLIN BURCHE; Mrs. Fannie H. Pedrick, 912 15th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

EDENS, LOUIS M.; Mrs. Claire Belle Edens, Cabool, Mo.

Note—Private Louis Epstein; Morris Epstein, 125 Seigel St., Brooklyn, N. Y., previously reported missing, now reported as returned to his company.

BROOKLYN SOLDIER DEAD.

D. S. Thompson Succumbs in France to Spinal Meningitis.

Mrs. Margaret F. Thompson of 821 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, has received word that her son, Douglas S. Thompson, a private in Company H, 305th Infantry, has died in France of spinal meningitis. Thompson, who was formerly employed as a bookkeeper by the National City Bank, Manhattan, was a graduate of the Commercial High School, Brooklyn. He went to Camp Upton in December, and left for France in April.

Private Louis Epstein, mentioned in yesterday's casualty list as having returned to his company, after being reported missing, is 23 years old and a son of Morris Epstein of 125 Siegel Street, Brooklyn. He is a member of the motor truck force. The father received a letter from his son three weeks ago, which, he thinks, explains why Louis was at first reported missing. The writer stated that when operating his truck on a lonely road there was a breakdown, and he remained with the truck for thirty-six hours. When he was picked up by a detachment of Americans, the officers thought that he was a German. It was four days before he succeeded in establishing his identity and was returned to his company.

FLUSHING MAN DECORATED.

A. E. MacDougall's Bravery Won the French War Cross.

Edward E. MacDougall of 21 Broadway, Flushing, L. I., Vice President of the Queensboro Corporation, has received a letter from his son, Sergeant Albert E. MacDougall, telling how he won the Croix de Guerre. The citation, as translated, reads:

"MacDougall, Albert E., Sergeant, first class, having accomplished with energy and admirable self-sacrifice, without rest, day and night, from the 25th to 30th March, 1918, having directed the ambulance drivers in his command on these missions under bombardment and the heavy fire of machine guns."

The Sergeant served with the French Army at Verdun and in the Aisne and Chemin des Dames sectors. He went to France as a volunteer member of the Harvard unit of the American Field Service, and when the Government took it over, volunteered as a member of the new Unit 642.

NEW YORK FLIER KILLED.

Samuel Rosenthal of British Forces in Fatal Accident in Canada.

DESERONTO, Ontario, May 29.—Second Lieutenant T. H. Heintzman of Toronto and Cadet S. Rosenthal of New York City were killed in an airplane accident near Rathburn aerodome today.

Samuel Rosenthal, who resided at 28 Pinehurst Avenue, New York, was a member of the Royal Flying Corps. He enlisted about six months ago. Previously he had been engaged in the raincoat business at 820 Broadway. He was 24 years of age and unmarried.

WHITMAN THEIR CHOICE.

Republicans of Clinton and Sullivan Counties Indorse Him.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., May 29.—The Republican Committee of Clinton County unanimously indorsed the candidacy of Charles S. Whitman for Governor and those of his associate State officers who desire renomination.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., May 29.—The Sullivan County Republican Committee, in session at Monticello today, indorsed Governor Whitman for renomination.

FIGHT FOR LOYAL CONGRESS

Security League to Scrutinize Records of Candidates.

Details of the country-wide prosecution of its campaign to insure the election of a loyal "War Congress" this Fall were discussed yesterday by the Executive Committee of the National Security League at a meeting held at the Bankers' Club. It was decided that all of the 281 branches in the country, with a membership of 100,000, be immediately instructed to exert every effort to bring about the nomination of men for Congress who will give assurance of active support in the aggressive prosecution of the war.

Franklin Remington, Secretary of the league, was authorized to lay before a list of selected men the proposition of creating support of the campaign outside the league by an active propaganda in every State of the Union.

A resolution was passed urging the Committee on Privileges and Elections to act speedily on the case of Senator La Follette. Dr. Robert M. McElroy, Educational Director of the league, reported that he had enlisted the co-operation of 200 of the leading educators of the country for the conduct of the "Teachers' Plattsburgs" at the principal Summer schools in the country in the Summer months. The plan, it is said, will provide practical instruction in patriotic education to approximately 200,000 public school teachers.

HUNT FOR MORE SLACKERS.

District Attorney Raids Pool Rooms on the East Side.

Under directions of District Attorney Swann, Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith and Frederick W. Whitin, Secretary of the Committee of Fourteen, started at 10 o'clock last night to make a roundup of draft slackers. The group proceeded to the lower east side and stopped at the Clinton Street Police Station, where they were joined by Lieutenant Bolger and a squad of detectives.

They went to a poolroom at 102 Rivington Street, where twenty young men were congregated, and twelve received subpoenas to appear in the District Attorney's office next Tuesday morning. They visited another poolroom at 112 Rivington Street, where fifteen got subpoenas out of thirty persons. Then they went to another poolroom at 124 Rivington Street and issued twenty papers.

The raids attracted a large crowd and many young men were noticed among them. Mr. Smith ordered the police to round up all of them and bring them back to the poolroom at 124 Rivington Street, where, after an examination, many were subpoenaed.

The raiding party then proceeded to another poolroom at 105 Chrystie Street, where twenty young men were gathered, and ten of them were given subpoenas. It was expected that hundreds of young men will be given subpoenas to appear before the District Attorney on next Tuesday for examination.

WANT GUARD UNIT INTACT.

Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska Object to Splitting 34th Division.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Governors of Minnesota, Nebraska, and Iowa called on Secretary Baker today to protest against orders for the transfer of 5,000 National Guardsmen from the 34th Division to fill up another organization about to go overseas. They urged that the State units in the 34th be allowed to remain intact.

The Governors said they did not want to interfere if military exigencies demanded the transfer, but suggested that, if possible, the men needed be drawn from the National Army or from new organizations of regulars. Mr. Baker instructed General March, Chief of Staff, to comply with the request if possible.

Inquires About "Free Energy."

WASHINGTON, May 29.—An inquiry was directed today from Secretary Lane's office to Garabed T. K. Giragosian of Boston to determine what progress he was making in the demonstration of his "free energy" invention to experts, as authorized by Congress.

CHARLES OPPOSES JUGO-SLAV AIMS

Emperor Tells Delegations He Stands for Preserving Austria's Heritage Intact.

PROMISES TO THE GERMANS

Will Protect Their "Rights and Development"—Fear of Outbreaks in Vienna.

By JULIUS WEST.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, May 29.—Reports received from Vienna indicate that Emperor Charles, in spite of his desire for peace, is not prepared to allow any change in the internal policy of Austria in regard to the subject nationalities.

On Sunday the Emperor received, in the presence of the Premier, several deputations from the Western provinces of Austria. Members of the deputation told the Emperor that the future of Austria was inextricably bound up with the Trieste trade, which is in German hands. Other speakers deprecated the Southern Slav movement.

In replying the Emperor said:

"My Government will always be on the side of those who wish to keep intact the sacred heritage of our glorious past and preserve it intact for future generations."

Other points in his speech laid emphasis on Austria's obligations to Germany.

"Within our national frontiers," he said, "a great and important duty has devolved upon the German people of Austria worthy of the high achievements which they have shown during this war and of which they may be proud in the future. I rely upon the faithful and precious collaboration of the Germans for the development of the interests of the State. Be fully assured that never in any manner whatever will the rights and development of the German inhabitants of Austria be checked."

Perhaps not unconnected with this touching surrender is the news that disturbances have broken out in districts whence came members of these deputations. At Graz and Laibach there have been serious disorders, and it appears that troops have been employed to disperse the crowds. At the same time the disturbances at Prague were renewed, although details are vague.

Persons in Switzerland regarded as being in close touch with Austria are distinctly disturbed by these reports, and are said to regard the spread of the disorders to Vienna as highly probable.

AMERICA FOR SLAV LIBERTY.

Lansing Indorses Aspiration of the Rome Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The United States Government views "with earnest sympathy" the nationalistic aspirations of the Czecho-Slovaks and the Jugo-Slavs, Secretary Lansing said today.

"The Secretary of State desires to announce," said the Secretary in a statement, "that the proceedings of the Congress of Oppressed Races of Austria-Hungary, which was held in Rome in April, have been followed with great interest by the Government of the United States, and that the nationalistic aspirations of the Czecho-Slovaks and the Jugo-Slavs for freedom have the earnest sympathy of this Government."

The announcement was taken as an indorsement of the resolutions adopted by the congress which met in Rome to discuss the liberation of "the oppressed nationalities of Austria-Hungary." These resolutions set forth that each of the peoples proclaimed its right to establish its own nationality and state unity, that each recognized in the Austro-Hungarian monarchy "the instrument of German domination," and that each also recognized the necessity for "a common struggle against the common oppressor."

Another session of the congress will be held in Paris in June.

Welcomed by Colony Here.

The declaration of Secretary Lansing in favor of the nationalistic aspirations of the Czecho-Slovaks and Jugoslavs was received with great satisfaction last night by the New York colonies of naturalized citizens of Czech, Slovak, Slovene, Serb, and Croatian ancestry, who have worked hard and contributed heavily to support the national movements.

These two races have contributed many thousands of soldiers to the armies of the Allies, practically every one of whom is an Austrian subject liable to death for treason, and thousands of their number, it is said, have been put to death by the Austrian and Hungarian military authorities.

The Czecho-Slovaks, including the eight million Czechs under Austrian rule in Bohemia, Moravia, and Austrian Silesia, and the three million Slovaks in the northern part of Hungary, have been the most bitter antagonists of the Austrian Government. An army composed partly of Czecho-Slovak regiments which went over to Russia and partly of Czechs and Slovaks living in Russia when the war broke out did brilliant fighting in the Russian campaigns, and numbered at one time more than 100,000 men.

There is another Czecho-Slovak army in France, and still another has recently been organized in Italy. The political supervision over these troops is in the hands of the Czecho-Slovak National Committee, a revolutionary government of exiles at whose head is Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, who was in New York last week.

One of the problems of the Allies was the antagonism between the Jugoslavs, inhabiting the Adriatic provinces of Austria, and the Italians, who in their original war aims claimed a large area of Jugoslav territory. This dispute was adjusted at the Congress held in Rome early in April, to which Mr. Lansing alludes, and it had the result of putting Italy at the head of the oppressed nations striving for freedom from Austria. Meanwhile the Poles, who hitherto had usually supported the Germans in Austria, had been driven by German aggression to join the Czechs and Jugoslavs, and with the Italians of Istria and the Rumanians of Transylvania co-operating all the oppressed nations of the Dual Monarchy were for the first time acting together.

SLAVS STARVING GERMANS.

Food Boycott in Austria Critical, Says Stuttgart Paper.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Famine among the Germans of Austria, with the Czechs and Jugo-Slavs keeping their food supplies to themselves, has reached such proportions that the Stuttgart Neues Tageblatt says that the Teutonic Alliance will be threatened unless a remedy is found. An official dispatch from France today quoted that paper as follows:

"Heartrending appeals from our brothers have been reaching us for two weeks. They are starving not only in Western Bohemia, but in Carinthia, Styria, and Tyrol. The fate of the unfortunate Germans in Austria does not arouse enough sympathy in Germany. Many of our compatriots go so far as to say that if the Austrians are starving it is their own fault.

"This policy, which seemed justified at first, is no less dangerous if one considers that Hungary is tightly closed and does not allow anything to go into Austria. On the other hand, the Czechs and Jugo-Slavs keep their food supplies to themselves and refuse to share with the Germans.

"If Germany does not find some remedy for the situation the alliance itself will be threatened."

101 LOST WHEN U-BOAT SINKS A TRANSPORT

The Leasowe Castle Torpedoed in the Mediterranean—Many Officers Drown.

LONDON, May 29.—The transport Leasowe Castle has been sunk by an enemy submarine, the British Admiralty announced tonight. One hundred and one persons were drowned.

The Admiralty statement reads:

"The transport Leasowe Castle was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine May 26 in the Mediterranean. Thirteen military officers and seventy-nine of other ranks, and of the ship's company the Captain, two wireless operators and six of other ratings are missing. It is presumed that all were drowned."

The Leasowe Castle was built in 1917 at Birkenhead and was owned by the Union Castle Mail Steamship Company of London. She was of 9,737 tons gross.

CAPTURE MOUNTAIN 12,000 FEET HIGH

Italians Scale Formidable Barrier Amid Melting Snows and Storm Austrian Defenses.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, May 28, (Associated Press.)—One of the most brilliant mountain operations since the beginning of the war was carried out by the Italians in the Tonale region, northwest of Trent, early this week, particulars regarding which are now being received. The basin of Presena Lake was captured by Italian Alpini after forty hours of fierce fighting against a numerically superior enemy.

The Austrians were well entrenched, having at their disposal strong fortifications built before the beginning of the war and greatly strengthened since then. The great Presena Mountain was reached by the Alpini after attacking four times under a heavy fire. The enemy was finally overwhelmed by a bayonet drive.

The fight was rendered more difficult by the condition of the ground, which was hard and slippery with late Spring snow. The Italians advanced up steep ascents, down precipices and over glaciers.

ROME, May 27.—The brilliant victory of the Italians in the Tonale region was won in fighting on ground about 12,000 feet above the sea, amid melting snows and everlasting glaciers. The battle was remarkable on account of the highly specialized troops engaged and the mechanical devices applied.

The vast wastes of Tonale Mountain, dominating the Cemonica Plateau and the approaches to Paradise Pass, had been neglected by both sides as a field for offensive operations, but now becomes more important.

Among the results of the Italian attack were the blowing up by artillery fire of an important Austrian munitions depot and the capture of two telegraph lines which ran through Paradise Pass. The Italians were assisted greatly by a violent artillery fire. It required heroic efforts by the Alpini to carry the guns to the mountain tops.

ROME, May 29.—"At Capo Sile, Monday night, two hostile attacks were broken up in front of our new positions," says the official report from headquarters today. "In the Resena Valley we captured a patrol of thirteen. Other prisoners were taken in the Col Caprille area.

"Enemy detachments were repulsed at Mont Como and Mont Asalone."

VIENNA, May 29, (via London.)—Austrian Headquarters reports today as follows:

In the Tonale region the fighting revived Tuesday. Two Italian attacks, supported by strong artillery and mine fire, against Monticello, south of the pass, broke down. The enemy artillery fire against our positions on the lower course of the Piave continues.

ENGLAND'S CROPS THRIVING.

Highest Acreage of Wheat, Barley, and Oats Ever Recorded.

LONDON, May 29.—The present condition of crops in the United Kingdom is very promising, speaking generally, and gives reasonable hope of at least an average yield, according to an interim report published by the Director General of Food Production today.

It is indicated that the total tillage area in the United Kingdom for the year 1917-1918 will be well over 4,000,000 acres with the highest acreage under wheat, barley, and oats ever recorded in the history of British agriculture. The acreage under potatoes will be the greatest since 1872.

Assuming that after deducting seed and light corn, the entire wheat and barley crop, one-fifth of the oats crop and one-quarter of the potato crop could be made available for bread flour in case of need, these figures mean that the harvest of the United Kingdom in 1918 could provide a forty weeks' supply for the entire population at the present scale of consumption and on the existing basis of milling.

Reckoned in tonnage the net saving in shipping resulting from increased production of corn and potatoes in England and Wales alone should amount in the coming year to 1,500,000 tons.

In the year 1918-1919 the United Kingdom, it is added, will be self-supporting in breadstuffs for four-fifths of the year, as compared with one-quarter of the year in 1917-1918, and only one-fifth of the year in 1916-1917.

THINK ALLIES SURPRISED.

German Observers Believe Foch's Reserves Were Far Away.

COPENHAGEN, May 29. — Military critics in the Berlin press admit they were surprised by the choice of the Chemin des Dames for the new German offensive on the western front and they say it is obvious that the Entente commanders likewise were surprised.

The critics assert that exhausted English divisions recently were assigned to the Champagne positions, obviously to permit them to have needed rest, and the commentators are jubilant over the assumption that the reserves of General Foch are far away. The German newspapers give alleged statements of British and French prisoners, admitting their surprise was complete.

Berlin newspapers seem to have been given orders to tone down their war enthusiasm, says the Amsterdam correspondent of The Daily Express, reporting on German comment. The Kölnische Volkszeitung says of the fighting:

"Our new success shows us again how justified is our confidence in our great leaders. It would be premature to draw final conclusions, but it is enough for the German people to know that its confidence in the spirit of the troops can never be disappointed."

DECRY ALLIED AID IN RUSSIAN PRESS

Intervention Might Turn Out Ill for Russia, and Would Not Hurt Germany.

BOLSHEVIST ORGAN'S VIEW

No Help Desired Which Would Result in Russia Re-entering the War, Says Izvestia.

MOSCOW, May 25—(Associated Press.)—The press is giving a great deal of attention to the suggestion of allied intervention in Russia, and bourgeois as well as Bolshevist newspapers are unanimous in expressing opposition. They say the occupation of a part of Siberia would not be disadvantageous for the Germans and might turn out badly for Russia.

The Svoboda Rossii, a Constitutional Democratic newspaper, reiterates its declaration of some time ago that intervention is undesirable and that foreign assistance for Russia in this form would run counter to the normal national sense. It adds:

"We are still opposed in principle to foreign intervention and all that it would be bound to involve, just as we are opposed to intervention by the Germans."

Other newspapers speak in similar vein. The Zaria Rossii, also Constitutional Democratic, says in discussing the military agreement concluded between Japan and China:

"It would be short-sighted not to perceive that here are new dangers for us, and it would be failing to perform our duty to the country to pass by these dangers in silence."

Russia is fully aware of the dangers threatening her from German imperialism, says the Bolshevist organ Izvestia in an article in which it asserts that no allied help is desired of a nature which would result in Russia re-entering the European conflict. It adds, however:

"Let some power honestly help us combat successfully the threatening danger. Russia would appreciate in the highest degree any assistance toward the improvement of transportation and communication facilities and the cleansing of her economic life. . . . If the Allies really wish, rather than to drag Russia into the war for purely strategic reasons, to give her practical help in her tragic situation, let them discuss, to the exclusion of every other subject, her urgent need of economic aid."

OFFICERS QUIT FINN ARMY.

General Mannerheim and Others Object to Its Germanization.

STOCKHOLM, May 29.—The new Finnish Cabinet formed by former Senator Paaskivi indicates increased German influence in the Finnish Government, and has resulted in a further request by General Mannerheim, commander of the Finnish troops, demanding that his resignation be accepted. The General is opposed to German intervention and the Germanization of the Finnish army.

Colonel Vosteseieff, the new War Minister, is working in close connection with German headquarters. It is believed that a number of Swedish officers now serving in the Finnish army will follow General Mannerheim into retirement.

Finnish White Guards are now pressing the Murman Railway hard at many points with German support, but have been successively repulsed by Red Guards. The Finnish Government is strongly urging that the Karelia Government, in which Murman is situated, be annexed to Finland.

The Soviet Government declares that it is not willing that Russia should be wholly at Germany's mercy.

MOSCOW, May 24, (Associated Press.)—The Germans are laying a railway from the Finnish frontier to Petchenga Bay on the Mourmansk coast, according to an Archangel dispatch to the Nashe Slovo.

WANT JOFFE EXPELLED.

German Papers Don't Like Russian Envoy's Undiplomatic Methods.

LONDON, May 29.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says:

"Although he explained to Dr. Richard von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, that the handing of a Russian official memorandum, destined for the Foreign Office, to the Socialist newspaper Vorwärts before it reached the Foreign Office was due to the error of a secretary, who was dismissed, it is understood that Adolf Joffe, Russian Ambassador to Germany, intends always to hand documents to the press when he believes it is to the interest of the German Government to keep them secret.

"The German newspapers are demanding that his passports be handed to M. Joffe."

CHINA PROTESTS TO JAPAN.

Objects to Transfer by Russia of Part of Eastern Railway.

PEKING, May 24, (Associated Press.)—The Chinese Ambassador at Tokio has been instructed to protest to the Japanese Government against the transfer to Japan by Russia of a section of the Chinese Eastern Railway near the Sungari River.

An official announcement from Tokio received in Washington last Nov. 3 said Japan and the Russian Government, then under control of Premier Kerensky, had agreed to the purchase by Japan of a section of the Chinese Eastern Railway, between Kwan Chengtse, near Chang Chun, in Manchuria, and the Sungari River.

40 Victims in Russian Explosion.

MOSCOW, May 27, (Associated Press.)—Forty persons were killed or injured and damage amounting to 30,000,000 rubles was done through an explosion and fire on a munition train at Kazan Station, in the Volga region, recently. The train, filled with munitions for the southern front, blew up with a series of detonations after it had caught fire. Seven warehouses and 350 railway cars, many of them loaded with merchandise, were burned.

Mme. Botchkarova in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Mme Maria Botchkarova, former commander of the Russian regiment of women known as the "Battalion of Death," was in Washington today. She called on Secretaries Lansing and Baker. At the State Department it was said she was seeking aid for Russia, but officials did not say what kind of aid, whether military, political, or financial.

FINNS STOP SWEDISH SHIPS.

Vessels Held Up at Helsingfors for Search by Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, May 28. — Swedish steamers leaving Stockholm on Wednesday for Petrograd, after a long interruption of direct traffic between Sweden and Russia, were stopped at Helsingfors by the Finnish authorities.

A special dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende now discloses that the reason for their detention is that the Germans wanted to search the steamers.

JAPAN READY TO HELP IN SIBERIAN POLICY

Compensation Depends on Circumstances, Says Goto—He Denies Pro-German Leanings.

LONDON, Thursday, May 30.—The Daily Mail today publishes from its Tokio correspondent an interview with the Japanese Foreign Minister, Baron Shimpei Goto, which discusses Japan's good faith toward the Allies and the pro-Germanism attributed to Baron Goto in some quarters.

The interview is mainly concerned with the prospects of Japanese intervention in Siberia. Baron Goto said that the Allies had made no formal proposal to Japan for such intervention, but that any suggestions by the Allies would receive sympathetic consideration.

Asked what compensation Japan would demand for intervention, Baron Goto replied that this would depend on varying circumstances—the size of the army, the extent of the theatre of operations, and the like.

"But at the present moment," the Foreign Minister said, "we are not thinking of compensation, but only of everything for the allied cause, which we have faithfully made our own."

Concerning the relations of Japan with the United States, Baron Goto said that since the steel difficulty had been settled Japan no longer had any cause for complaint.

Coming to the question of accusations of his alleged pro-Germanism, Baron Goto spoke as follows:

"I stayed in Germany for many years and studied there, and people may think me pro-German. I am not pro-German at all. I am not anti-English. I am Japanese, sharing the national views regarding our international relationship."

Baron Goto expressed the fear that the war might be protracted, but he was confident of an allied victory. He said that the Allies never had asked Japan to send troops to the western front.

BIG TREASON TRIAL STARTS IN ROME

Cotton Manufacturers and Others Accused of Selling Materials to Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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MILAN, May 29.—The high treason case against the Como and Cornigliano cotton factories opened before the Rome court-martial today. That a serious view of the matter is taken by the Italian Government is shown by the fact that the State constituted itself civil prosecutor for damages to its patrimony. This may mean the wholesale confiscation of the property of the accused if they are found guilty.

Karl Bianchi, proprietor of the Como establishment, was acquitted at the earlier stage of the proceedings on the ground of insufficient proof, but his wife, Rosa, a woman of German origin, stands in the dock, as does also Commendatore Attilio Pirotta, the co-proprietor. Other prisoners are Arthur Schweiger, Rodolf Durst, a Swiss, and Managing Director of the Cornigliano works; Giovanni Verga, the firm's commercial traveler, and Captain Robert Frigerio, an Italian infantry officer, who appeared in court in uniform and bearing on his breast the silver medal for merit won during the present war. The seventh defendant, a Swiss named Braum, escaped to Zurich.

All were charged with having combined in offering and selling to the Central Empires immense quantities of cotton goods and shredded waste, via Switzerland, and with having persisted in this traffic from the very outbreak of the Italian war right down to the end of last year, in full knowledge that the material supplied was intended to be used in the manufacture of munitions. The indictment occupied nearly two hours in reading.

RUSHING LIBERTY MOTORS.

1,000th Is Shipped by Detroit Company on Anniversary.

DETROIT, May 29.—The one thousandth Liberty airplane engine produced by a local motor company was shipped from the factory here today, just a year from the day when the blueprints of the parts which form the Liberty motor design were sent to Washington. Production of the Liberty engine, it was announced, is going forward rapidly.

The Packard Company, first to get into production, is turning out twenty-five motors a day. The Lincoln Motor Company is completing ten a day, with a much larger output immediately in sight. The Ford Motor Company, which has made thousands of the cylinders for both Packard and Lincoln, is on the eve of producing motors in quantity. The Marmon Company also is about to enter production.

WE SELL SO-CO-NY MOTOR GASOLINE
STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

LOOK FOR THE RED WHITE AND BLUE SO-CO-NY SIGN

POLARINE
the oil that crowds out friction and seals in power

Standard Oil Co. of New York

KAISER PREDICTS FURTHER PROGRESS

Telegraphs Kaiserin It Was a Splendid Victory—Gives Credit to Crown Prince.

AMSTERDAM, May 29.—Emperor William, who is on the field of battle south of Laon, on the Aisne front, has sent the following telegram to the Empress, at Potsdam:

"William [apparently Crown Prince Frederick William] has today attacked the British and French on the Chemin des Dames. The strongly consolidated height, after being subjected to mighty artillery fire, has been stormed by our glorious infantry. We have crossed the Aisne and are approaching the Vesle.

"Fritz, with the First Guards Infantry Division, was one of the first to reach the Aisne. [Possibly referring to another Prince.] The Twenty-eighth Division also has again distinguished itself. The British and French were completely surprised. Our losses are small. Tomorrow we shall make further progress.

"God has granted us a splendid victory and will help further. Greetings."

MOVE FOR COMPROMISE ON PRUSSIAN REFORM

Plural Vote for Men Over 40 and Owners of Businesses Reported to be Agreed On.

COPENHAGEN, May 29.—The Berlin Tägliche Rundschau says it learns from a reliable source that a compromise has been reached on the Prussian franchise reform measure after a conference of the Conservatives, Free Conservatives, and National Liberals.

The compromise, the newspaper says, contemplates general direct and equal franchise, except that one additional vote is to be granted to electors over 40 years of age and a second additional vote to electors having their own businesses—that is to say, excluding all persons who are employed by others.

The newspaper asserts that the passage of the measure in this form is believed to be assured.

TEUTON HOPES IN AFRICA.

Colonies There Essential to Prosperity, Says Westphalian Paper.

LONDON, May 29.—The Westphalia Gazette, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, urges that Germany begin a campaign in favor of colonial expansion in which Austria-Hungary will benefit, especially by acquisitions of territory in northern Africa. The newspaper is quoted as saying:

"Unless Germany and Austria acquire large colonies as the result of this war their future will depend solely on the good pleasure of England and America."

Protest Bavarian Suffrage Action.

AM

CONGRESS PLANS VACATION IN JULY

Hopes to Take a Recess While House Committee Is Framing War Revenue Bill.

KITCHIN SETS TAX HEARING

Committee to Begin Its Work on June 6 and Will Welcome All Testimony on Increases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Adjournment of Congress for a Summer vacation from the latter end of June to Aug. 1 seemed, today, to be probable. Leaders in the House and Senate favor the scheme, which comprehends having the House Ways and Means Committee, during the holiday period, draft the War Revenue bill so as to have it ready for debate in the House not later than Aug. 1.

There is no legislation pending to interfere with a recess toward the end of June. The only war measures now before the House are the General Deficiency, the Sundry Civil, and the Fortifications Appropriation bills. These, it is calculated, can be put through within the next two weeks. The General Deficiency bill, the most important of the three measures, presents no perplexing legislative problems, the Deficiency bill, recently passed by both branches having cleared up difficulties that otherwise would have weighted the former measure.

The Senate has ahead of it, besides the three measures pending in the House, the Army Appropriation bill and the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, both of which are ready for action.

Unless the Administration has other measures, of which Congressional leaders have not been apprised, all the war legislation in sight, it is believed, can be disposed of easily by June 25, or even earlier. In that event nothing would stand in the way of a recess adjournment of both Houses by the latter part of next month. This would give Congress four or five weeks of rest.

The Senate might remain in recess until the middle of August to allow the House to consider the War Revenue bill. It is believed the revenue measure could be disposed of by Oct. 1, in which event Congress could have another holiday, running past the November election. But of this there is no certainty and leaders are not counting on it.

Senator Martin, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, conferred today with various leaders on the proposal for adjournment toward the end of June. The idea met with support.

"I think Congress will get at least a month off before Aug. 1," said Senator Martin, after his conference. "A little respite, if it can be arranged, might expedite passage of the Revenue bill later on."

Chairman Kitchin of the House Ways and Means Committee made known today the rule under which interested persons would be allowed to appear for or against items in the Revenue bill. They indicate an intention to give force to President Wilson's remark that the light of publicity will fall on men who seek private advantage in the framing of the act.

Agents for industrial concerns and groups will be welcomed by the committee, but they must be prepared, said Mr. Kitchin, to present their case to Congress in an entirely aboveboard manner. His statement follows:

"The Committee on Ways and Means wishes to announce to all concerned that it will hold public hearings at Washington, beginning June 6, 1918.

"It is deemed necessary largely to increase the revenue from taxation. It seems to the committee that it will be necessary to raise the necessary revenue chiefly from taxes upon incomes, luxuries, and semi-luxuries.

"In the preparation of the new war tax, the committee will give careful consideration to all suggestions with reference to the measure, together with suggestions of other revenue sources.

"In order to avoid duplication of argument and suggestions, it is requested that persons having the same problem to present will agree upon one representative to present their views.

"The hearings will be conducted in the Hearing Room of the committee, 321 House Office Building. Persons desiring to be heard should, if possible, apply to the clerk of the committee previous to the date set for the hearings, for an assignment of time. In making such application, the following information should be given:

"Name business address, temporary address in Washington, business or occupation, and the person, firm, corporation, or association represented, subject concerning which testimony will be given and the amount of time desired.

"All briefs filed with the committee should have indorsed on them the name and address of the person submitting them, his business or occupation, and the name of the person, firm, corporation or association he represents."

Mr. Kitchin gave the impression that his committee would want to know all about the men who appeared either before it or who sought the support of members of Congress privately in pressing their views of taxation. Mr. Kitchin was asked if there were any possibility of the so-called Congressional Lobby Committee being revived, but he said he thought that the information furnished in response to the questions contained in his statement would be sufficient.

CURB ON PRICE OF ICE.

Food Officials to Permit No Advance Unless Cause Is Shown.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Federal Food Administrators for States and their aids concluded a two days' conference at the Food Administration offices tonight, and most of them left for home to resume their task of enforcing food conservation regulations in the light of explanations of disputed points by Administration officials.

Among other things the State officers were cautioned particularly to permit no increase in ice prices this Summer unless the producer can prove beyond question that an advance is necessary. They were told that the new rule permitting manufacturers of essential food products, including ice cream, to buy 100 per cent. of their sugar requirements should be interpreted to mean that all sugar legitimately needed may be purchased without regard to the amount used in 1917.

Administrators of the Southeastern States and Porto Rico will meet tomorrow to discuss the molasses and syrup situation.

CORPUS CHRISTI AIR TRUCE.

Britain Accedes to Cologne Cardinal's Request Through Vatican.

LONDON, May 29.—The British Government has consented, on religious and humane grounds, that so far as it is concerned there shall be no air raids on cities not in the vicinity of the battlefront during the daytime tomorrow, the Feast of Corpus Christi.

This decision followed the receipt through the Vatican of the request recently made by the Archbishop of Cologne, Cardinal von Hartmann, that, in view of the serious damage done lately by British air raids in that city, there should be no bombing there during the time of the Corpus Christi procession.

WAR BILL THIS MONTH ABOVE $1,500,000,000

Takes a Jump of $300,000,000 —Cost Between July 1 and End of Year Put at $11,000,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Government war expenses, including loans to the Allies, will run above $1,500,000,000 this month and set a new high record for any belligerent nation. Expenditures reported today by the Treasury show that the Government's outlays in the last month have taken a jump of more than $300,000,000 above the normal rate in the past, and they promise to go steadily higher in the next six months.

Tentative estimates now are that $11,000,000,000 will be spent between July 1, the opening of the new fiscal year, and Dec. 31, and the greater part of this must be raised by the Fourth Liberty Loan in October or November, which President Wilson in his revenue address before Congress, explained would be bigger than any of the others. More than $23,000,000,000 will be spent by the Government in the next fiscal year, nearly twice as much as in the year ending a month from Friday. This figure is based on the belief that after monthly expenditures reach $2,000,000,000 they will be limited by the output of American industries and the carrying capacity of available ocean tonnage.

These calculations may be modified from time to time, Treasury officials explain, in keeping with the progress in the industrial development of the country and the shipping program, but in providing in advance for revenue to meet the huge war expenses Congress will be called on to consider the maximum obligations that the Government may be required to meet.

Examination today of recent expenses showed that so-called ordinary expenditures for May, including practically all outlays of the Government except loans to Allies, would be above $1,000,000,000 for the first time in history, running to approximately $1,067,000,000. Actual payments to the Allies during the month are set at about $450,000,000, about $100,000,000 more than in any previous month this year, but somewhat less than most of the Fall and Winter months last year. The increase was interpreted as an indication that shipping facilities were becoming better, since the sum which the Allies can spend in this country is limited largely by the amount of war materials they can export. Payments are made only to meet actual needs from time to time.

Another record has been made this month in revenue receipts which will amount to about $650,000,000 by the end of the week, more than in any previous month. About $350,000,000 of this sum came from advance payments of income and excess profits taxes, due on June 15.

LODGE CHAMPIONS CONGRESS INQUIRIES

Object Is Solely to Speed Up War Work, He Says at Brown Commencement.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 29.—"Conditions revealed by the aircraft investigation would not have been so deplorable had it not been for the publishing of information alleged to have been a statement of what had really been accomplished, when the information was only what was hoped to be done," said Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, in addressing the Brown commencement gathering this afternoon. The Senator declared that the work of the various inquiries was not to block progress, but solely to speed up the carrying on of the war.

Senator Lodge told how hard Congress was working on war measures and what the strain was on its members. But, he added, members of Congress felt it was better to wear out than rust out.

"There has been no politics in Congress over any war measure since the country went into the struggle," said Senator Lodge, and added, "there will be none."

Regarding the war revenue legislation the Senator said:

"The President has advanced strong arguments as to why the new measure should be taken up at once. The great responsibility of the war rests upon the Executive. No other individual has so large a share of it. But Congress as a body has equal responsibility with the Executive."

Senator Lodge spoke in defense of the investigations which Congress had made into the ordnance, aircraft, and shipbuilding departments of the Government.

"Have you heard of any investigations or criticisms of our navy?" the Senator asked. "I have heard none. The navy has done extremely well. Secretary Daniels has made no statements to the public of what he hoped to do. He has not said in 1917 what he is going to do in 1918.

"There is no disposition on the part of any one in Congress to do anything but uphold the President and speed the war to a victorious conclusion.

"We must win this war. If we don't life is not worth living."

12TH N. Y. WANTS RECRUITS

Call for Men Over Draft Age to Do Regular Guard Duty.

Colonel H. Rogers Winthrop, commanding the 12th Infantry Regiment, has sent out a call for men over the draft age to enlist in the regiment for active duty in New York State. These men are wanted to fill the ranks of Companies A and B, which have been serving for nearly a year in protecting New York's water supply. With detachments of other regiments these companies have been formed into the 1st Provisional Regiment, which is protecting the water supply and other strategic points in the State.

Many of the men of these companies have been sent over to France, and others are soon going over, leaving gaps in the ranks which it is sought to fill with active and sturdy men over the draft age to fill these important military duties in the State. Men who enlist will be paid $1.25 a day, with good prospects of advancement and higher pay, and will be well fed, clothed, and housed. Applicants for enlistment should report on Monday night at 7:30 at the armory at Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue.

ASSAILS OUR GERMAN PRESS

R. G. Paterson Says von Kuhlmann Boasted of Its Value to Germany.

A patriotic meeting under the auspices of the American Defense Society, 44 East Twenty-third Street, will be held tonight in the Flushing High School, Flushing, L. I. Music will be furnished by the Community Chorus, and the principal speakers will be Cleveland Moffett and Robert G. Paterson, Field Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who has been invalided home to recover from a gas attack which swept over the American first line trenches a month ago.

Mr. Paterson, who is a cousin of Ambassador Sharpe, discussing the work of the German language press, urged its suppression in this country. He said that more than ten years ago von Kühlmann, German Foreign Minister, declared that he could control America through the relations of the Berlin press and German-American newspapers. The George Huntsman Post, G. A. R., will attend the meeting in a body.

KITCHIN'S CHARGES SCOUTED BY GLASS

President of Publishers Association Denies That Newspapers Maintained a Lobby.

McANENY ISSUES REPLY

Both Assert That Association's Arguments Were Made Openly Before Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Frank P. Glass, President of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, issued a statement here tonight answering and emphatically denying the assertion in the House yesterday by Representative Kitchin of North Carolina that a newspaper lobby, seeking modification or repeal of the new second class postage zone rates, was responsible for the Administration's insistence that Congress remain in session this Summer to enact revenue legislation.

"The newspapers of the country have not maintained a lobby here," Mr. Glass said. "The American Newspaper Publishers Association, for which I may speak, did not reconcile the differences among its members on this second class postage oppression until the last week of April. I then appointed a committee of representative publishers to come here and to work for relief. A number came early in this month and left after a few days.

"That committee went openly to the Senate, where a Post Office Appropriation bill was pending, and obtained open hearings from the Post Office Committee, when they presented their arguments frankly and forcefully in the presence of the First Assistant Postmaster General. They made a plea, either for amendment of the new law so that it would be just, fair and workable, or in case there was not time for investigation before July 1, for a suspension of the law until such a new measure could be matured. They made a favorable impression upon that committee, and I believe that the Senate is willing today to undo the injustice for which the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, Mr. Simmons, made a sort of apology last Fall when he made the Conference Committee report.

"Neither the Chairman of the Publishers' Postal Committee nor I has ever asked Mr. Kitchin or the Post Office Committee for any hearing in the House, and so far as I know no member of the committee has approached the House leader in any official way. When the proper time should come, it has been the plan to ask the House Post Office or Ways and Means Committee for the same sort of open hearing obtained in the Senate.

"It is interesting to see how frantic Mr. Kitchin's zeal is in this matter. However, he is in a poor position to cry out against secrecy or undue influence, when it is a matter of record that one of the most oppressive portions of the new second-class postage law, viz., that providing a special tax on the advertising sections of newspapers and magazines, was not in the original Revenue bill as passed by either house. It was sneaked into the Conference Committee's report, without a hearing from those whom it is to repress, and without discussion in either house. It is well understood that Mr. Kitchin had a large hand in that indefensible course.

"I have not seen Secretary McAdoo about this matter, nor President Wilson, but I have faith in the great ability of both of them, and in their spirit of justice, and I also have faith in the majority of the very House to which Mr. Kitchin made his hysteric appeal. I am confident that all the true representatives of the people of this country do not want to see the publications unfairly taxed at any time, nor have they any patience with innovations at this juncture, when the press of the country must maintain its highest efficiency in news quality and circulation, to the end that the morale of the American people be developed to the highest degree."

M'ANENY ANSWERS KITCHIN'S ASSERTION

Chairman of Publishers' Postal Committee Explains Appeal on Zone Law.

George McAneny, Chairman of the Postal Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, gave out the following statement yesterday in reference to the remarks of Representative Kitchin in the House on Tuesday:

Aside from Mr. Kitchin's intimation that the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, in urging the new Revenue bill, have not been proceeding in good faith, and have actually been serving a publishers' plot, and aside from the threat to watch and to discipline the members of the House who may vote for the modification or repeal of the second class postage rates to which the publishers have taken exception, there is a most unwarranted attack on the newspaper publishers themselves. The facts are these:

The postal clause in the War Revenue act of Oct. 3, to which the publishers object, was passed without any public hearing or notice whatsoever and without any other opportunity to the publishing industry of the country to say a word in its own behalf or to discuss the effect of the plan either upon their business or upon newspaper circulation generally. The Senate, in considering the Revenue bill, had rejected all amendments opposing the second class increase. The House passed a bill quite different in form from that eventually enacted. The present scheme was worked out in the conference of the committees of the two houses. There continued to be, however, no outside discussion of the radical changes the bill proposed until the Conference Committee reported. In presenting the Revenue bill in the Senate, Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, referring to the unsatisfactory methods of preparation of the second class postage rates, added that the date of putting them into effect had been deferred until July 1, in order that the matter might be more carefully considered in the interim and a proper bill substituted. That certainly was the implication of his statement, which follows:

"I do not believe that we ought to tax these facilities for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the war. That has been my view all the time. Entertaining that opinion about it, I felt that the adjustment of postal rates was not a matter for the Finance Committee but was a matter for the Post Office Committee. I was glad, therefore, when in conference we were able to write into the compromise a provision now under discussion—the provision that the tax now imposed should not take effect until July, 1918. I trust, Mr. President, that before that time arrives the Post Office Committee will work this matter out in a more satisfactory way than your committee or the conferees have been able to work it out."

Protest by Publishers.

As a matter of fact, the crowding of other things prevented any further consideration of the postal matter in the Senate and permitted very little of it in the House until three or four weeks ago.

The members of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, at their convention in New York City on April 25, after a very full consideration of the situation adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, the postal provisions of Section 1,101 of the act of Congress, approved Oct. 3, 1917, and which is to take effect July 1, 1918, will be unworkable in practice and most unfair and oppressive to the newspapers of the country and to the reading public;

"Be it Resolved, by the American Newspaper Publishers Association, that Congress, if insistent upon legislation of this character, be urgently requested to modify said law in so far as it applies to newspapers along the general lines as proposed by the McKellar amendment; or if the time be considered by Congress too short to do this, that Congress be urgently requested to suspend the provision of said law, in so far as it applies to newspapers, until a complete and intelligent investigation can be made of the subject of newspaper postage."

This was concurred in the same day by the Southern Publishers Association and the Inland Association, so that it became practically the unanimous expression of the daily press of the country.

A committee of the association went to Washington immediately afterward to ask that the matter be taken up again in Congress, and particularly to ask that hearings be granted before both the Senate and House Postal Committees. The Senate committee held such hearings on April 30 and May 1, opening the way for a very full discussion of the whole subject, the substance of which was printed in the public press. The Publishers Association was represented by its President and by members of its Postal Committee. Apparently the hearings converted the committee, which prepared to report an amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill suspending the operation of the new rates for a year pending further inquiry both as to their fairness and necessity, but which was halted in its purpose on learning that, for both constitutional and parliamentary reasons, such an amendment could be passed only after original passage in the House. In a discussion in the open Senate on May 15 Senator Watson of Indiana said:

"I violate no committee secrets when I say that the majority of the members favor postponing the operation of the law for one year."

It has been the understanding since that further measures for bringing the proposed suspension to a vote would be urged in both the Senate and the House; they naturally will be.

Maintained No Lobby.

Except for the casual presence of their President and committee, for the purposes of the Senate hearings, and the discussion immediately following them, the newspaper publishers have had practically nothing to do with the Congressional situation. They have not "maintained a lobby" or anything in any degree approaching that definition. They have, so far as I know, had nothing whatever to say to Mr. Kitchin. They have endeavored to get the sort of a hearing they were denied in the Fall, and they have secured such hearings in the Senate, as well as the promise of a hearing before the Postal Committee of the House as soon as the Senate had acted. Mr. Kitchin's statements are, in short, in so far as they refer to newspaper publishers, absolutely without truth. If he is objecting to the appearances of their representatives before the Senate Committee and their purpose to submit their views, so far as possible, in the same manner, to the House, his position amounts practically to a denial of the commonest rights of petition possessed by those who ordinarily approach Congress in a matter of public interest.

The cry of "subsidies" to newspapers is, of course, raised whenever the matter is mentioned. It has been made clear in the Senate that there is no such subsidy; that the newspapers are merely passing on to their subscribers the postal rate that the Government fixes—in a sense, collecting it for the Government—and that if the rates are raised on the prohibitive scale that the act of Oct. 3 fixes, the increases must also be passed to the subscribers. If there be a loss in the Government's operation that loss would represent the cost of a Government service to the people, and not a subsidy to the newspapers. There is, however, no such loss. The Post Office Department showed a profit over all costs for the last fiscal year of $12,229,000. The business of the department is, of course, developed through the interworking of all classes. The second and third develop business for the first and fourth. Those who pay the so-called "profit" on first-class mail are users of the second, and are, therefore, themselves covering the cost of the service the second-class gives them.

The result of the imposition of the higher rates, as they become gradually effective, can only be the reduction of circulation through the loss of subscribers who cannot pay the mail prices the newspapers would be required to charge. One hesitates to believe that this is a purpose of the supporters of the plan. But, certainly, they can expect no added revenue.

The Post Office Department has estimated that the added revenue from the new scheme during the first year will be $4,900,000, and that of this amount $2,000,000 only will come from the newspapers, or about one-two thousandth of the revenue yield of the act of Oct. 3. And this increase, such as it is, would be offset in turn by added cost of the administration of the new scheme, which is mechanically very much involved and will cost the department a lot, to say nothing of the reduction in gross income due to circulation losses.

It is recognized, in short, in and out of Congress, that the postal clauses of the bill do not belong in a war revenue bill; that they are not going to yield either war revenue or, in the net, any substantial revenue of any sort; that they frankly change the permanent postal system, and that they are intended to cut down the Government's postal business rather than to increase its returns. The Postmaster General, in the Fall, in letters addressed publicly to the Senate and House leaders, objected to the incorporation of the plan in the War Revenue bill on the ground that it should be considered as a permanent measure by the Postal Committees, and passed only after further deliberation.

The present request of the newspaper publishers has been, in effect, that the measure be held until the Postmaster General's original plan may be met, and actual discussion permitted. They have protested, and are still protesting, against the methods and the argument that produced the scheme scheduled to go into effect on July 1; but their representations to members of Congress have been, and will continue to be, made through the legitimate channels Congress has provided.

EXPECT McADOO TO REPLY.

Secretary's Friends Amazed at Kitchin's Implied Reflection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The statement yesterday of Representative Kitchin, charging that Secretary McAdoo's decision to have a new war revenue bill passed at the current session of Congress was in the interest of publishers who aimed to put an amendment in the bill repealing the zone system of higher postage rates on publications, was not dealt with by Mr. McAdoo today, the Secretary being at White Sulphur Springs recuperating from a recent illness.

Mr. McAdoo met Mr. Kitchin and other Democratic leaders in Congress last week and discussed the matter of preparing a new war revenue measure, but so far as can be learned here nothing passed between them in regard to the motive for the new tax measure such as Mr. Kitchin now suggests. It was said today that Mr. Kitchin's statement was regarded by Mr. McAdoo's friends as a distinct charge against his integrity of purpose in the administration of his office and would be dealt with as susceptible of no other interpretation.

Friends of the Secretary were represented today as saying that they could not understand what Mr. Kitchin was thinking of in making such a statement. They regard it as absurd, THE NEW YORK TIMES was told, that the publishers should conceive a plan of forcing the Administration to enact a new revenue law in order to get the chance to repeal the zone system law by means of a rider on the revenue bill. They also point out that if Mr. Kitchin's charge is true, or has any foundation so far as Mr. McAdoo is concerned, President Wilson is involved also, as he espoused Mr. McAdoo's cause by going to Congress and urging the necessity of passing a new revenue bill—the precise thing that, according to Mr. Kitchin, the designing "publishers' lobby" wants.

A high official of the Treasury Department predicted tonight that the mystery surrounding the Kitchin statement would be cleared within a few days, either by a resounding denial from Mr. McAdoo or more likely by a qualifying statement by Mr. Kitchin. This official took the view that there was no hostility between Secretary McAdoo and the House leader, and the whole matter would be smoothed out satisfactorily to all public interest in it.

FIRST FABRICATED SHIP.

The Agawam, Forerunner of Standardized Fleet, to be Launched Today.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The first standardized fabricated ship built under the direction of the Fleet Corporation will be launched by the Submarine Boat Company at Newark Bay tomorrow. The vessel bears the name Agawam, meaning "great salt meadows," which was selected by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

The ship will have a deadweight carrying capacity of 5,500 tons, and is 343 feet long, beam 46 feet, and tests are expected to show an average speed of 10½ knots. Fuel oil will be used to generate steam to drive a turbine operating 3,600 revolutions a minute. The oil will be carried in compartments of the double bottom of the ship in sufficient quantity for more than a round trip to Europe.

Approximately 27 steel mills, 56 fabricating plants, and 200 foundries and equipment shops were drawn upon to construct the ship. The various steel parts of the vessel's hull and superstructure were fabricated as completely as practicable in structural steel shops throughout the country and then were assembled at the Newark Bay shipyard.

The program of the Submarine Corporation, as outlined by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, calls for 150 vessels of the size and type of the Agawam. It is expected the others of the class will be constructed in even shorter time than was the one to leave the ways tomorrow. Twenty-eight shipways have been completed at the Newark Bay plant.

DUTCH LINER COMING HERE.

Sailing of Americans from Rotterdam Is Still in Doubt.

ROTTERDAM, May 29.—The Dutch liner Nieuw Amsterdam will soon sail for the United States with a contingent of Dutch passengers for the Dutch East Indies.

Passage has been booked by a score of American citizens, whose sailing has been a subject of protracted negotiations with Germany. Late last night it was still uncertain whether the Americans would be permitted to embark.

Breaks British Riveting Record.

BELFAST, May 29.—A new riveting mark for the United Kingdom was made at Queen's Island yesterday by John Lowry, who drove 7,841 rivets in nine hours. He also established a record for an hour with 922 rivets.

NAVY MAN INDICTED FOR FOOD HOARDING

Medical Director Nash Had Tons of Food Supplies Stored in His Home.

WIFE IS ACCUSED ALSO

She Inherited a Legacy and Couple Invested Heavily to Forestall Any Food Shortage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Indictments were returned by a Federal Grand Jury here today against Medical Director Francis Smith Nash, U. S. N., and his wife, Caroline Nash, charging them with violation of Section 6 of the Food Control act in having large quantities of flour, sugar, and other foodstuffs in their possession, to the value of $1,923.36.

In a statement issued by the Food Administration it was alleged that the food hoarded was sufficient to maintain the family for more than a year and hence far in excess of the requirements for thirty days, the period recognized by Food Administrator Hoover as a "reasonable one" for residents of cities.

This is the first indictment for individual food hoarding, it was said at the Food Administration, that has been brought since the food control law was enacted.

The case attracted much interest here because of the prominence of Dr. and Mrs. Nash in naval and social circles. The only comment of the Food Administration was that its officers were ready at all times to proceed against hoarders, regardless of their social standing, and that the charge would be followed to the end. It is understood that bail in the case of Dr. and Mrs. Nash will be fixed at $3,000 each. They will appear in court tomorrow morning to answer to the charge, it was said tonight.

Dr. and Mrs. Nash have a beautiful home at 1723 Q Street, Northwest. It was said that when officials of the Food Administration visited it they found conditions which seemed to indicate that it had been turned into a storehouse for many foodstuffs which Food Administrator Hoover had believed might run short because of the war conditions.

Among other things, it was alleged that Dr. and Mrs. Nash had stored at their home and in a garage 10 barrels and 375 pounds of flour; 2,200 pounds, or more than a ton, of granulated sugar; 595 pounds of brown sugar, 637 pounds of Domino sugar, 122 pounds of ham, 185 pounds of strip bacon, 387 tins of sliced bacon, 67 tins of roast beef, 58 tins of corned beef, large quantities of olive oil, 138 cans of sardines, 77 cans of salmon, 35 cans of molasses, 5 cans of German sausage, hundreds of cans of soup and baked beans, 176 cans of asparagus, a number of bottles of anchovies and Russian caviar, 138 pounds of coffee, 953 pounds of rice, jelly sufficient for many months, about 200 pounds of salt, 30 pounds of gumdrops and 20 pounds of chocolates, 34 dozen jars of orange marmalade, and many other supplies.

Two bottles of cordial, a case of champagne, a case of Italian wines, six quarts of whisky, forty-eight quarts of California brandy, and eighty-four quarts of sherry also were found along with more than ample supplies of tea and coffee.

In connection with the raid, which was conducted by local Administrator Wilson, the Food Administrator issued an official statement which said:

"The Medical Director has admitted his violation. He said that in 1914 his wife inherited a legacy. With his knowledge of probable conditions that would follow a prolonged war, he foresaw a scarcity of food. So, since the outbreak of war, he has been investing his own and Mrs. Nash's money in foodstuffs, storing them in his house against possible years of great food shortage.

"Dr. Nash endeavored to dispose of part of his hoard after reading on the front page of a Washington newspaper a warning against hoarding, issued some time ago by Mr. Wilson. He told Mr. Wilson that he had sent several barrels of flour to a Washington grocer, selling one and instructing the grocer to hold the remainder until he should give instructions to distribute it among the poor. When Mr. Wilson asked for an explanation, Dr. Nash said he was holding it for charitable purposes. When asked if he had additional supplies in his home, Dr. Nash admitted that he had."

It is understood that Mr. Wilson was informed by a friend that he could tell him where ten barrels of flour were being stored. Mr. Wilson demanded evidence, and Dr. Nash's name was given to him.

ARGUE AGAINST ZONE PLAN.

Publishers and Labor Leaders Meet New York Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Suspension of the new zone system of increased second class postage rates until a year after the war was urged at a conference today of representatives of publishing associations and labor leaders with the New York State delegation in Congress.

John Adams Thayer, for the Periodical Publishers' Association, said the zone plan, unless repealed or suspended, would defeat its own purpose of collecting additional revenue by putting thousands of magazines, periodicals, and farm papers out of business and increasing the subscription prices of those that survived. He said it would enlarge advertising costs, deprive many advertising agents, authors, artists, and printers of their livelihood, tend to denationalize the country, and stifle the great propaganda machine which has supported the Government in the war. He presented a memorial to Congress, signed by the editors of the principal American periodicals, against the zone plan.

Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, said that organization favored repeal of the Postal Zone plan. Other labor spokesmen made similar statements.

Jesse H. Neal, speaking for 200 trades, technical and scientific papers of New York, declared the law would destroy many publications and cripple others. He said that in the Chicago Federal Reserve district alone the space these publications gave the Government free for the last Liberty Loan was worth $5,000,000, and that the total additional revenue the new postal rates would produce was less than $4,000,000 for the entire country.

Charles Johnson Post, Director of the Publishers' Advisory Board, representing organizations of publications totaling 35,000,000 copies an issue, declared the zone plan gave preferential treatment to Canadian publishers in the field west of the Mississippi River. Publications issued anywhere in Canada, he said, would deliver to their readers west of the Mississippi in the United States at a postage rate of 4 cents a pound, while identically the same publications if printed in New York State would have to pay from 5 to 9 cents a pound.

John A. Sleicher of New York told how the zone plan embarrassed the handling of his publications.

Montalvo Interview Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—A statement was issued by the Cuban Legation tonight denying that Dr. Juan Montalvo of the Cuban Government had given any interview in New York reflecting on the sincerity of the Mexican Government in connection with the present diplomatic situation between Cuba and Mexico.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"He that can take rest is greater than he that can take cities."

Summer Storage

Before going away for the summer, pack your silverware, jewelry, and other valuables in a trunk and store it in the Special Storage Vaults of the *Franklin Safe Deposit Company*, in the Franklin Trust Company's fireproof Building, 166 Montague Street.

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BALDNESS
ITS CAUSES, ITS TREATMENT AND ITS PREVENTION
By Richard W. Muller, M. D., Ac. Med.
Medical Record says: "The quality of the book is beyond criticism. The difficult subject of treatment is well handled."
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Offering values which will undoubtedly appeal to the woman whose wardrobe needs replenishing.

Suits (Tailored and Semi-Dress Effects) — Formerly $65 to $85— $35; Formerly $95 to $150—$65 to $85
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Wraps — Formerly $95 to $145—$65 & $95 (For Afternoon and Evening)
Blouses — Formerly to $35— $8 & $12 (Tailored and Sheer Effects)
Sweaters — Formerly $15 to $35— $5 to $15 (Wool slip-overs—Shetland Coats and Novelty Effects)
Hats — Formerly $18 to $30— $5 & $10 (Street and Sports Styles)

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Extraordinary Value in
Women's Summer Dresses
developed in natural silk pongee, washable silk crepe de Chine, and Foulard, will be offered at a Special Sale to-morrow (Friday) at
$19.00
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Buy Thrift Stamps
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War Savings Stamps
Waste not, want not, is the motto of Thrift.
Pennies and Quarters saved and put into Thrift Stamps are a means of keeping not only ourselves, but our country and our soldiers, from want.
STORE CLOSED TODAY
DECORATION DAY
FRIDAY, as Usual, BARGAIN DAY

PRESIDENT ACTS TO CURB PACKERS

Approves Hoover Plan Requiring Full Publicity of Wholesale Prices and Profits.

MAY TAKE PLANTS OVER

But That Will Come Only if Revised Scheme of Regulation Proves Ineffective.

LOOKS TO RETAIL CONTROL

Legislation Giving Administration Full Authority Over Food Trade May Be Sought.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Recommendations for the regulation of the meat packers by the Food Administration on a basis that will give full publicity to wholesale prices and profits, made recently by a committee appointed at the suggestion of Herbert C. Hoover, were approved today by President Wilson.

As a result, the Government will not take over the packing industry, but it will take decisive steps to put an end to all private dealings and understandings. The books of the industry will, in effect, be made public records and the facts ascertained made known from time to time.

The action of the President also gave offical approbation to a policy which may have far-reaching results in the regulation of retail dealers, not only in meats, but also in other food commodities. The report submitted to the President stated that the Food Administration had no actual regulatory powers to control the prices charged by retailers. One of the recommendations made by the committee, which was approved by the President, contained, however, this significant statement:

"It is desirable that an investigation should be made of the conditions of the retail trade with a view to determination of some constructive effort that may be made in retail distribution, and it is recommended that a committee should be created for thorough investigation of and recommendation upon the subject."

May Lead to Legislation.

Retail prices being charged in some sections are openly a sore spot with the Food Administration, and there were some who predicted tonight that the approval by the President of this paragraph of the report might have the effect of bringing about a request for the consideration by Congress of legislation which would shortly extend the powers of the Food Administration and give it authority to act promptly where unfair conditions in the retail trade were alleged to exist.

It can be stated that the Food Administration did not believe from the first that the best method to attack the problem of meat prices, wholesale and retail, was by Government operation of packing plants. It was felt that more effective results would be obtained by the adoption of another course, which would end secret understandings, let the public know what was going on, and then, if it was believed necessary, seek authority from Congress to regulate retail prices on the basis of wholesale schedules.

Delay in the publication of the Government policy has been caused in part by a difference of opinion as to the method to be employed. It is said that some of the members of the Federal Trade Commission, headed by Victor Murdock, were in favor of Government operation of the packing plants. The Food Administration members were opposed to such a course.

The official statement by the Food Administration, made tonight after the President had approved the recommendations, read:

"The President has approved the recommendations of the committee which he appointed to report upon the policies to be pursued by the Government with regard to the meat and packing industry. The matter was raised by a letter from Mr. Hoover to the President on March 26. The committee making the report consisted of Secretary of Agriculture Houston, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Chairman of the Tariff Commission Dr. Taussig, Commissioner Fort of the Federal Trade Commission, and Food Administrator Hoover."

Among the committee's recommendations the statement quoted the following:

For Completer Regulation.

"Regulation.—We recommend the continuation of the regulation of the meat packing industry by the Food Administration, and do not favor governmental operation of the industry unless it should be found impossible to enforce regulatory measures.

"The auditing of the packers' bimonthly profit returns to the Food Administration and the installation of uniform bases of accounts by the Federal Trade Commission should proceed as already settled between the Federal Trade Commission and the Food Administration. The present regulation by the Food Administration as to maximum profits should be continued to July 1. In the meantime, the Federal Trade Commission should report upon the reasonableness of these maximums. If found reasonable, they should continue in effect until further notice. If found unreasonable, such maximums should be made effective as facts warrant.

"The packers should be required to report wholesale prices received for meat products, and the transfer value of the principal by-products from their meat departments should be furnished by the packers to the Department of Agriculture for publication in their market reports as the department may require.

"The reports showing the wholesale prices of food dealers, now being made to the Food Administration, which include the wholesale prices made by packers' branch houses, should be given local publicity to consumers.

"The stockyards should be placed under license and regulation by the Department of Agriculture, which should also establish a governmental system of animal grading under suitable regulations and methods of price reporting of actual transactions. Daily reports should be made on distribution and destinations of livestock, meats, and other products from principal packing points.

"Government and Allied Purchases.—The Food Purchase Board established last November by the Food Administrator and the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, with the approval of the President, for the co-ordination of policies in purchases of official governmental agencies of certain food commodities, should extend its activites to the co-ordination of the purchase of packing house products by all official agencies.

"It must be recognized that the purchases thus co-ordinated through the Food Purchase Board during periods of sparse marketing or during periods of extreme production broadly influence market levels in meat and in animals, and, at such times as they do influence prices, they should be made in accordance with economic conditions as they affect both producers and consumers and at prices on one hand sufficiently stimulative to insure production at a point necessary to furnish supplies of meat during the war period, and, on the other hand, at such ranges as will prevent extortionate prices to the consumer. The packers' profits should be controlled so as to prevent excessive charges and so that the policy already declared by the President in cases where war buying dominates the market, that 'we must make the prices to the public the same as the prices to the Government,' may be effectuated.

"The private-owned cars of the packing industry should continue to be controlled by the Director General of Railroads."

FOUR ADVISERS QUIT JUNIOR NAVAL RESERVE

James A. Farrell, Frederic R. Coudert, William H. Douglas, and Murray Hulbert Have Resigned.

Four additional members of the Advisory Board of the United States Junior Naval Reserve have resigned, it was learned yesterday. The reserve, which has no official connection with the Government, has national headquarters at 218 West Fifty-eighth Street, and about a month ago lost as members of the Advisory Board Felix M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and William S. Kies, Vice President of the American International Corporation.

The members whose resignations were disclosed yesterday are James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation; Frederick R. Coudert, the lawyer; William Harris Douglas, President of Arkell, Douglas & Co., 44 Whitehall Street, and Murray Hulbert, Dock Commissioner.

With the exception of Mr. Farrell, the resigning members declared that other interests prevented them from actually participating in the direction of the affairs of the reserve and that, therefore, they felt they should sever relations with it. At the office of the United States Steel Corporation it was stated that Mr. Farrell had quit the reserve, but no further announcement was made.

A report that the entire board had resigned could not be verified in full because of the absence from town of many of the members. Those who are listed on the reserve's letterheads as members of the board are Charles E. Bedford, Vice President of the Vacuum Oil Company, 61 Broadway; Major August Belmont; Reginald Fay, Chairman of the Alumni Association of the New York School Ship; Colgate Hoyt of Colgate Hoyt & Co.; Parkman T. Mason, Harvard Club; Edgar E. Leithridge, President of the Maritime Exchange; William H. Pleasants, President of the Ocean Steamship Company; J. Frederick Tams of Tams, Lemoine & Crane, yacht brokers, at 52 Pine Street, and Richard C. Veit, Secretary of the Standard Oil Company of New York.

C. Oliver Iselin of A. Iselin & Co., bankers, at 78 Broad Street, and Arthur W. MacGray, Secretary of the Neptune Association, 15 Whitehall Street, are also members of the board. Both said yesterday that they had not resigned.

Dr. William T. Hornaday, Director of the New York Zoological Park, is President of the Junior aval Reserve, but hopes soon to be relieved. He said:

"I want them to elect my successor because I am so occupied with other work that I cannot give the reserve the attention and encouragement it deserves. I want them to get some one who can give all his time to the work and push it along. The United States Junior Naval Reserve is doing a great work and will accomplish much if it gets the right kind of support."

Dr. Hornaday said he knew that resignations had taken place in the board, but added that the vacancies were being filled and that in two weeks or so the board would again be full.

SLACKERS DEFY ARREST.

Alabama Watsonites, Armed, Take Refuge in Mountains.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 29.—Hiding in the mountains near Rockford, Coosa County, are nine slackers and one army deserter, who, armed with rifles said to have been shipped to them in a coffin box, are defying arrest.

These men are not pro-Germans. They are Watsonites, their parents having been followers of Tom Watson and his paper, The Jeffersonian, which several months ago was suppressed by the Government. Their creed is "We'd rather be shot at home than in Europe."

The deserter is Ira Culver, a drafted man, whose aged father said he would rather have his son shot at home than die of pneumonia at Camp Gordon. The son was sick at Camp Gordon, and when he recovered he deserted and took refuge with the slackers in caves near his home.

Six of the slackers were called in the April 27 draft. They are Robert A. Mooney, James D. Pody, Homer Culver, Alvin Tipett, Thomas B. Owen, Elbert B. Dennis.

Two other men, in order to show the right spirit, voluntarily took the place of two of the slackers when the train left with drafted men yesterday.

ARMY STARTS A GAS SCHOOL

Officers Being Trained in This Line of Defense at Camp Humphreys.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29. — Secretary Baker announced today that instructors in gas defense were to be trained at Camp Hupmphreys, Virginia, the new camp of the Engineer Corps, south of Washington. The instruction will cover about a month, after which the graduates will become division gas officers, taking charge of the work of preparing soldiers for defense against gas attacks. About thirty officers will be trained at a time.

The gas officers now on duty with the various divisions received their training at the camp at American University, in this city. These completed their training last November and were assigned to duty at the different National Army and National Guard camps in this country. The new school has been established to meet the need for additional officers. A knowledge of chemistry is essential for entrance into the school.

The troops which are going to France now are well posted on the methods on combating gas attacks. No American troops have been sent to the front without practical experience in defending themselves against gas. The field training section of the gas defense service formerly was under the Sanitary Corps, but now is under the Engineers.

15,000 New Men at Camp Dix.

CAMP DIX, Burlington, N. J., May 29.—Within five days 15,000 National Army recruits have arrived here. At times the task of handling these men was stupendous, necessitating the recording of as many as two a minute over a period of several hours. Many of the soldiers, anxious to spend Memorial Day with their families, received forty-eight hours' furlough today. Major W. Cole Davis of New York, in charge of the Base Hospital here, was today promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel.

OFFICIALS SILENT ON GENERAL WOOD

His Transfer from Foreign Service Remains Unexplained Despite Wide Comment.

MAY TRAIN MORE TROOPS

Friends Doubt, However, That He Will Be Sent Overseas—Case in March's Hands.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The detachment of Major Gen. Leonard Wood from the command of the National Army Division which he trained for overseas service remains unexplained, no official having advanced any reason for it. Secretary Baker stands by his position that the War Department is not called on to explain an order issued to an army officer. The White House is silent as to what passed between President Wilson and General Wood at their interview yesterday when the General appealed to the President to restore him to duty with troops and not relegate him to a purely administrative office.

In the meantime the Chief of the Army General Staff, General Peyton C. March, is said to be giving consideration to the application of General Wood for service with troops. From all that is understood here, there is no prospect that General Wood will get any command in the expeditionary forces. The most that he may expect, it is believed, is to be assigned to command another National Army division for training purposes. He is not under consideration for commanding troops in Italy and there is nothing to show that the War Department has any other purpose than to keep him in the United States.

As General Wood's case stands the failure to send him to Europe is apparently based on the omission of his name from a preference list submitted by General Pershing of general officers who would be acceptable to him as commanders. The War Department, according to the prevailing understanding, has construed this omission to mean that General Pershing does not want General Wood as one of his subordinate officers. There is no explanation, however, of the action of the War Department in permitting General Wood to make all his personal preparations for overseas service and even to proceed under orders to a port of embarkation, before notifying him that he was to be deprived of his command and sent to San Francisco for administrative work.

The fact that Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, second to General Wood among the highest ranking officers of the regular army, was deprived of overseas service, although he had been found physically fit for foreign duty, is being cited as a reason for showing that there was no specific discrimination against General Wood. The sequel to this statement is found in the suggestion that General Bell's name was also omitted from the list of general officers acceptable to General Pershing. It is the understanding that Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, who commanded the division at Camp Dix, was another omission.

Considerable comment has been caused by this set of circumstances, because all three of these officers who were withheld from overseas service have held the office of Chief of the General Staff of the army. In General Scott's case the comment is intensified because, as Chief of Staff, he had recommended the selection of General Pershing as commander of the Expeditionary Forces. And it was General Scott who recommended that the rule be adopted that no general officer unacceptable to General Pershing be assigned to General Pershing's command. The omission of the name of General Scott from General Pershing's preference list is cited as the reason for keeping him at home. General Scott's case differs somewhat from those of Generals Wood and Bell in that he is past the age limit of active service, 64 years. Generals Wood and Bell are still well within the age limit.

To what extent the alleged negative attitude of General Pershing will be utilized as a reason for placing upon him the full responsibility for the displacement of General Wood and other high ranking officers of the line has not developed, although there are signs that this will be the idea advanced when the demand becomes widespread for some explanation of the cause of the revocation of his orders for overseas service.

WASHINGTON, May 29. (Associated Press.)—A plea that Major Gen. Leonard Wood be permitted to go to France was made in the House today by Representative McKenzie of Illinois, Republican.

"One of the most inspiring instances of the war," said he, "is the sight of that grizzled warrior standing at the White House door begging for a chance to go and fight."

RECREATES BARUCH BOARD.

Now a Separate Administrative Agency Under President's Order.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Under an executive order announced tonight President Wilson formally created the War Industries Board as a separate administrative agency to act for him and under his direction, with all the duties and powers informally conferred by the President last March in a letter to Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the board.

Many of the powers delegated are vested in Chairman Baruch, who is the President's right arm for war production. The board, originally a great division of the Council of National Defense, has been exercising its wide powers for three months, but its creation as a distinct branch of the Government under the President has awaited the enactment of the Overman bill, authorizing the President to reorganize Government agencies.

Besides exercising supervision over virtually the entire industrial fabric of the nation, with power to commandeer plants or take other drastic steps to assure adequacy of war supplies and speed up production, the board directs purchase for the Allies, eliminates competition for supplies between the various departments of the Government, has power to allocate materials and contracts and curtail the output of nonessentials, and fixes prices to be paid by the Government. Not the least important effect of the board's work is its influence in obtaining for the public the same prices on necessaries that the Government pays.

450 ENSIGNS GRADUATED.

Complete 15 Weeks' Course at Annapolis and Soon Will Join Navy.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 29.—A material addition to the trained force of officers of the navy was made here today when 450 young Ensigns of the reserve force received their certificates after having completed a course of fifteen weeks of intensive training at the Naval Academy. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, presented the certificates and made an address to the class.

The new officers will be temporarily commissioned and after a week's leave will report at the stations to which they have been assigned.

A new class of reserve officers, consisting of 700 members, will be formed here on June 11.

FIND BROWNING GUNS EFFECTIVE IN BARRAGE

35 of Them, Firing 500 Shots Each a Minute, Cover "Advance" at Camp Meade.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 29.—Two hundred thousand rounds of ammunition were fired from the new heavy Browning machine guns in a manoeuvre at Camp Meade this morning. The object was to demonstrate the ability of the machine gunners to drop a barrage to protect advancing forces. The experiment was one of the most interesting staged here, and was seen by the members of the French and British Missions and officers of the division, among them Majors S. Stuart Janney, Andrew W. Smith, P. W. Smith, and Charles Dupuy, and Captain Frank J. Battles.

Dummies were used to represent the advancing Americans. The machine gunners kept their bullets raining on the "town" which was being attacked and directly in front of the "men" they were protecting. It would have been possible to substitute real soldiers for the dummies, as the fire of the gunners was so accurate that not one of the dummies was struck by the barrage. The manoeuvre was staged on the machine gun range, south of the Base Hospital.

All who were present today were more than pleased with the manner in which the Browning guns performed. Five hundred shots a minute were fired from each of the thirty-five guns which were in use.

FIND USE FOR 200,000 DRAFT DEFECTIVES

Registrants Unfit for Army to be Put at Other Work—Want 9,000 in Spruce Forests.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Two hundred thousand men of draft age who, because of minor physical defects, have been held by examining surgeons over the country for limited military service, are to be employed in producing or handling equipment for the army. Provost Marshal General Crowder announced tonight that the Army Staff Corps would utilize the services of these registrants and thus release fighting men for the front line.

General Crowder issued the first call today under the new plan. Orders went forth to Governors of States for upward of 9,000 men for service in spruce production for airplanes. The men will be allowed to volunteer until June 6. After that date a report will be made to the Provost Marshal General, and if there are not sufficient volunteers allotments will be assigned to the various States to be filled by draft.

Some 10,000 men of the army now are engaged in getting out spruce timber in the Northwest and the Signal Corps is constantly increasing this number. Consequently, sending the new men to this field will constitute no new policy, and it is understood that it has no relation to complaints that Industrial Workers of the World there have retarded the output of spruce.

Some twenty-four trades or classes, including railroad, transport and construction men, office workers and laborers are desired for the spruce division When this division has been filled, men will be called to fill other staff services of the army until the 200,000 total has been exhausted.

In a statement announcing the new plan, General Crowder said the solution of the question of what to do with these men had been "one of the great problems of the draft." Some of the men, it was explained, have a thumb, a toe, or eye missing, but almost every one of them is engaged in active business and is held to be of some use in the military establishment. After months of study it was decided to call them into branches of the army engaged in producing equipment for the fighting men.

5,334 MORE DRAFT MEN GO.

Many Boards Now Depleted of Those in Class 1—A.

New York City yesterday gave 5,334 additional drafted men to the colors. The men left for Camp Upton, Camp Wadsworth, Camp Sevier, and Camp Hancock.

With the exodus of the quota yesterday many of the draft boards were depleted of their men in Class 1-A, and it was said that the next drafts from these boards would consist of the men newly registered on June 5. The contingent which left yesterday was the largest in size leaving in a single day.

There was considerable confusion attending the departure of the men for the South. This was due to the fact that when the New York men reached Jersey City railroad stations they found large numbers of New Jersey men leaving for Camp Dix. About 10,000 relatives and friends gathered to speed the 1,700 New Jersey boys, and the large crowds proved a difficult job for the police.

Of the New York men who left, 2,525 were from Manhattan, and 2,200 from Brooklyn and Queens. At the Pennsylvania Railroad ferryhouse, where several of the contingents waited for the boats, the recruits danced to the tune of a mechanical piano before leaving. Brooklyn and Queens contingents left the Carlton Avenue yards amid the blare of bands and the cheering of relatives.

Martin Conboy, director of the draft for the city, said yesterday that registrants of Class 1 classified as eligible for military service subject to necessary surgical operation or medical treatment, will not be compelled to undergo treatment. It will be voluntary, he said, with the men whether they want to undergo the operation or treatment. The Government will see to it that they get adequate medical attention free of charge.

All men who have or who will become 21 years of age between June 5, 1917, and June 5, 1918, must register on June 5, 1918, under the selective law. Any one who will not be home on that day should go to the nearest local board, fill out the registration card, and mail it, with a stamped self-addressed envelope, to the local board having jurisdiction over his home address. Registration will take place between 7 A. M. and 9 P. M. at the local boards covering the registrant's address.

A new hostess house will be opened by the Y. W. C. A. of Brooklyn tomorrow at 245 Carlton Avenue.

About 250 men left Jamaica for Camp Upton yesterday. They comprised the draft lists of Local Boards 184 and 185, embracing the districts of Jamaica, Flushing, Bayside, Springfield, Hollis, and Queens and a part of Woodhaven.

FORM NEW TIE WITH ITALY.

Americans Join in Movement for a University Union.

ROME, May 28.—A meeting has been held here under the auspices of the American University Union in Europe for the purpose of forming an Italo-American university union. The United States was represented by Ambassador Page, Professor George H. Nettleton of Yale, and Professor Paul van Dyke of Princeton, and Italy by Signor Barenini, Minister of Education; Professor Alberto Tonelli, rector of Rome University, and Senator William Marconi.

Patriotic speeches were delivered by several of the conferees, predicting that the organization in process of formation would be another link in the chain of friendship binding American and Italy.

SENDS BERNSTORFF CUP TO THE METAL MARKET

Golf Prize at Lenox Tournament Now Will Be Exchanged for War Savings Stamps.

Among the interesting acquisitions of plate and metal ware at the War Savings Metal Market at Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street yesterday was a solid silver cup, which the former German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, had presented to the winner of a golf tournament at Lenox, Mass., in 1897. The cup was won by the late David W. Bishop and was sent to the War Savings Metal Market to be exchanged for its value in War Savings Stamps by Mr. Bishop's widow, who is now Mrs. John E. Parsons of 853 Fifth Avenue. The cup was not appraised yesterday, but, according to Mrs. Joseph Griswold Deane, it is about as expensive a piece of metal as has been brought into the market.

The market continued to do a flourishing business yesterday, more than $2,200 worth of plate being sold for War Savings Stamps. Among the visitors yesterday was Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of the Governor, who came to get $3 worth of Thrift Stamps in exchange for a silver coffee pot which she had sent to the market on Monday.

With the Metal War Savings Market calling to the housewife to deliver her silver plate for War Savings Stamps, the Metalware Club of 280 Madison Avenue also issued an appeal to the housewife yesterday urging upon her the necessity of conserving her household utensils as a protection against a shortage of such materials in the future. The appeal says:

"Save your pots and pans, Madam Housewife; the outlook is that for some time to come these useful household utensils will be both scarce in quantity and high in price. This is the warning given on the authority of some of the largest manufacturers of enameled and galvanized household wares in the country, who point out that the situation is due solely to wartime conditions."

Electricity for the Country

Summer Houses — Farms
Hotels — Stores
Country Clubs — Churches

DELCO-LIGHT

Runs on Kerosene

Dependable, economical and simple to operate. Supplies current for lights, water system and electrical appliances. Made in large and small sizes.

Write for booklet.

DOMESTIC ELECTRIC CO., Inc.,
52 Park Place, New York

Is He Your Boy?

Mother—you've watched him grow from the time he first gave evidence of his boyishness by wearing a real pair of breeches "with legs," until now, when he keeps you always at wits' ends with pranks and mischievousness.

You've watched him at his studies, and you've watched him at his play. You've watched him develop those characteristics and peculiarities that make him so exclusively YOUR boy.

And now, when he drops into bed at night, too tired to wash his dirty face or smooth his tousled hair, you watch him and wonder how you can buy him clothes as fast as he can wear them out.

We watched him, too. We had to know all boys as part of our sixty years of learning how to clothe Young America. And we know

Red, who rubs his clothes out at the knees and elbows,—

Pete, who is springing up so fast he outgrows his clothes faster than he outwears them,—

Jimmie, who scorns "civilians" for a baseball "rigout,"—

Dick, whose idea of a "swell" costume is Uncle Harry's uniform,—

Eddie, who is fastidious about his neckties, regardless of the rest of his attire,—

And we know Fred and Tommie and George and the rest of them, who are, oh so different from every other boy.

Now the Boys' Section is going to help you solve some of the perplexities of appareling YOUR boy.

These Boys' Talks Will Appear from Time to Time, the Next To-morrow, Friday.

Second Floor, 34th St. Rear.

HERALD SQUARE — R. H. Macy & Co. — NEW YORK

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second and Forty-third Streets

FURS STORED

Repaired or Remodeled
At Moderate Rates

RUGS AND DRAPERIES

Cleansed, Repaired and Stored
at Minimum Cost

Estimates Furnished — *Phone Vanderbilt 3100*

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

STORE CLOSED TODAY MEMORIAL DAY

Looking For—

the occasional article of merchandise priced elsewhere as low as ours. We are constantly on the alert to catch this "occasional" case. You can help. For this purpose we maintain a very efficient department whose sole work is in checking up the counter moves of our competitors. We will give your every discovery our immediate investigation and cut all red tape to bring down the price to the "Lowest-in-the-City," if warranted.

But it must be borne in mind that our imitators are perhaps quick to meet our PRICES while slow to match our very exacting quality at our very low prices.

Macy's

Mixed Paints

This is the season for paints, but no poor paint is in season.

Listen:—

Paint formulas on the can don't mean anything if they are not Government standard.

For the reason that in painting only the best is worth while, and the Government has said what that should be. Our mixed paints are 100% pure. They dry hard with a proper gloss, while remainingelastic against cracking and peeling.

Macy's—Basement Front, 35th St.

Count Ten—

Before spending that quarter extravagantly; it will do twenty-five cents' worth of good at the front, and the same amount of good to your heart. A double blessing.

Thrift Stamps and War Saving Stamps May Be Bought At Any Department Store in the City

Monogrammed Cribs

We are featuring a crib paneled at the head and foot with space for the baby's initials or first name. In other respects these cribs are manufactured with the newest model trip locking device for lowering or raising the side with the foot alone; are finished in white or ivory enamel or in natural wood effects to harmonize with your furniture or decorations; fitted with rust-proof, link spring, regulation size. Tubular frame. Price, $17.24; Wood finishes, $3 extra.

Macy's—Sixth Floor, Rear, 35th St.

Hand Painted Glass Cigarette Boxes

An exceptionally dainty novelty for the dressing table or den. Ornamented in gold, and painted in our own studios on the premises. Holds fifty cigarettes.

Prices, $4.89 and $5.89

Macy's—Basement, 34th St., Cut Glass Dept.

L. I. R. R. TO TRIPLE FARE TO JAMAICA

Will Charge 30 Cents on June 1 Under the 3-Cents-a-Mile Rate.

SERVICE BOARD TO PROTEST

Will Tell Secretary McAdoo Increase Within City Limits Will Seriously Affect Local Service.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Long Island Railroad Company that on June 1 the McAdoo fare rate of three cents a mile would become operative on all the company's lines. No exception will be made for local service, and the fare from Jamaica to this city will be thirty cents instead of ten, the present rate, and a proportionate increase will prevail between intermediate points. Peter H. Woodward, Secretary to Ralph Peters, President of the company, said it was the company's understanding that previous ruling on rates would not affect the new order.

About a year ago the company applied to the Public Service Commission for permission to increase its fare to passengers within the Brooklyn area from five cents to ten and was refused. News of the way in which the company interpreted the recent rate order greatly disturbed the commission. On Tuesday and Wednesday representatives of the National Association of Railway Commissioners are to confer in Washington with Mr. McAdoo to learn whether the new rate is to have effect within municipalities where franchise rights have been granted. James B. Walker, secretary of the local commission and of the national association, will attend the conference with Commissioners Travis H. Whitney, Charles S. Hervey, and the commission's counsel, William L. Ransom, who has prepared a statement on the subject.

Previous to the conference the local representatives will have a talk with Mr. McAdoo concerning the effect the rate order may nave on local transportation. It is understood that Mr. McAdoo will be told that within the city limits the Long Island Company is operating a rapid transit service in competition with the purely local service, and that if the increase announced by the company should prevail it might establish grounds for a demand on the part of all of the corporations operating surface and rapid transit lines for a substantial increase in fare.

On July 1 the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will begin the operation of an extension of its elevated service from Cypress Hills to Jamaica, thus saving the present necessity of a transfer from the elevated to the trolley lines. But even with this addition the service to Jamaica will be inadequate, and many persons will be forced to pay the greatly increased rate in order to make the trip between Manhattan and Jamaica in about thirty minutes instead of the fifty-odd minutes which the cheaper lines require for the journey.

Besides seeking to save a considerable part of the public from being compelled to pay such an advance in fare, the commission is also anxious to protect its jurisdiction over all transportation within the city limits. Mr. Woodward admitted that the company was not fully informed as to the manner in which the rate order was to be applied. Then he said:

"But it seems definite that every ticket we sell, no matter to what point, must be on the basis of 3 cents a mile. We understand that the order applies to the entire Long Island system. There is no doubt that the new order will compel us to charge 30 cents to Jamaica. There will be no differentiation in the charges as between local and express trains."

Mr. Woodward added that the company contemplated making no increase in the commutation tickets for June, but that probably the 10 per cent. increase would be charged for July and that mileage tickets would be discontinued on June 10. Trains carrying passengers to and from the city have been greatly congested during the rush hours for a long time, and it is considered a curious fact that no matter how fast the city increases its rapid transit service to distant points in Queens the passenger income to the Long Island Company for local service remains about the same.

DROPS VON BERNSTORFF.

Brown University Cancels Honorary Degree Conferred on Him.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 29.—Formal announcement that the Board of Fellows of Brown University had canceled the honorary degree of doctor of laws conferred in 1910 upon Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador, was made by President William H. P. Faunce at the commencement exercises today. President Faunce said the board had voted to take this action because while Count von Bernstorff "was Ambassador of the Imperial German Govment to the United States, and while the nations were still at peace, he was guilty of conduct dishonorable alike in a gentleman and a diplomat."

The vote carried with it a provision that von Bernstorff's name be stricken from the list of honorary alumni and omitted from future publications of the university.

The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred today upon Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, President William A. Neilson of Smith College, and Elon Rouse Brown, New York. Other honorary degrees were announced as follows:

Doctor of Letters—Charles L. Nichols, Worcester, Mass.

Doctor of Divinity—The Rev. Joseph Taylor, Cheng-tu, West China; the Rev. Edward Holyoke, Providence.

Master of Arts—Inman E. Page, President of the Agricultural and Normal University, Langston, Okla.; William A. Viall, manufacturer, Providence; Miss Mary S. Gardner, Superintendent of the Providence District Nursing Association.

The university awarded a total of 178 degrees.

James Manning scholarships were awarded to Clarence R. Adams, Eden Park, R. I.; R. W. Benton, New Bedford, Mass.; Emery M. Foster, Belmont, Mass.; Reginald G. Harris, Lowell, Mass.; George Julius Heidt of New York, and Sze-Chen Liao of Kating, China.

W. D. ELLIS LEFT $1,000,000.

A Half Brother and Sister Get $300,000 Each and Share Residue.

The will of William D. Ellis, President of the Schenectady Locomotive Works before they were sold, who died at 48 West Fifty-seventh Street on May 23 last, disposed of an estate of more than $1,000,000. The largest charitable bequest is $30,000 to the Hospital Association of Schenectady, while $2,000 goes to the First Presbyterian Church of that city. The Bethesda Protestant Episcopal Church of Saratoga gets $2,000, and $1,000 each goes to the Children's Aid Society, St. John's Guild, and West Side Day Nursery of New York.

Mr. Ellis gave $300,000 each, and the residuary estate to his half-sister, Effie C. Andrews, and half-brother, George D. Cochran, both of 48 West Fifty-seventh Street. James M. Andrews, a nephew, got $170,000, and Lillian Ellis Gilmour, niece, received $160,000. Rose Andrews Cochran received $135,000, and a trust fund of $50,000 went to Edward C. Ellis. Bequests of $10,000 each were left to J. R. P. Cochran of Edinburgh, Scotland and William E. Gilmour of Schenectady.

HARD COAL SUPPLY TO BE BIGGER HERE

West and South to be Restricted to Bituminous, Philadelphia Convention Is Told.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Members of the National Coal Association, in the closing session of their convention here today, pledged themselves to subordinate all other things to the production of coal; to continue their support of the United States Fuel Administrator in his efforts to increase the output, and to aid the President in the war.

The delegates, who represent the bituminous mine owners of the country, elected J. H. Wheelwright of Baltimore, President; H. N. Taylor, Kansas City; G. H. Barker, Columbus, Ohio, and T. H. Watkins, New York, Vice Presidents; J. D. A. Morrow, Washington, Secretary, and J. J. Tierney, Philadelphia, Treasurer.

The newly elected President told the members that there was no regiment at the front that had a greater duty to perform than the coal producers.

"You represent," Mr. Wheelwright said, "the necessity of necessities, and without your co-operation how can this magnificent bridge that has been built by the United States Shipping Board, consisting of concrete, steel, and wooden ships, exist unless each of us decides today that we will produce more coal?"

A substantial increase in the supply of anthracite to be furnished to the New England and North Atlantic States was promised by Joseph B. Dickson, Chairman of the Anthracite Committee of the United States Fuel Administration, in an address to the convention. To provide this increased supply, he said, anthracite would be barred from States in the trans-Mississippi, Central Western, and Southern territories.

The distribution plans of the Fuel Administration, Mr. Dickson said, would allow an increase of 1,497,621 tons of hard coal to the New England States and 3,538,021 tons to the Atlantic States. He warned domestic consumers in the Middle West and South to make arrangements at once to use bituminous coal in place of anthracite.

During the coal year, which runs until April 1, 1919, Mr. Dickson said, 54,345,783 tons of anthracite of domestic sizes would be available for distribution to consumers, an increase of 2,668,323 tons over the quantity for the coal year 1916-17. He announced the distribution in 1916-17 and the allotment for the current coal year as follows:

	1916-17.	1918-19.
New England	8,883,370	10,381,000
Atlantic States	27,878,233	31,417,154
Central States	5,100,024	3,481,945
Northwest	2,710,188	2,880,000
Trans-Mississippi	627,965	.....
Twenty-four other States	187,966	.....
Railroad supply	2,481,754	2,481,754
Canada	3,856,021	3,902,000
Miscellaneous exports	51,930	51,930
Army and navy camps	.....	600,000
Total	51,677,480	54,345,783

Shortage of labor will make it impossible for the bituminous mines of the country to produce more than 500,000,000 tons this year, it was said by A. W. Calloway, Director of Bituminous Coal Distribution, United States Fuel Administration. Adding this to the 50,000,000 tons set as the limit of the production of anthracite, the total production of the country will be 550,000,000 tons less than the needs named at yesterday's meeting by J. D. A. Morrow, General Director of Fuel Distribution for the Government.

Mr. Calloway said that "it will not be possible to secure 100 per cent. from the existing bituminous mines unless radical measures are taken in the very near future to secure and maintain at the mines a sufficiently supply of labor.

JERSEY'S NEW 'PHONE RATES

Company Official Says Receipts Will Be Cut $800,000 a Year.

New toll rates to become effective on July 1 in New Jersey have been filed by the New York Telephone Company with the Public Utility Commission at Trenton, N. J. A statement sent out last night by F. H. Bethell, First Vice President of the company, said that the new rates would mean a reduction in the company's receipts of $800,000 a year. The statement also said:

"While conditions have changed materially since the order was made by the commission last November the company is accepting it in the hope and belief that the effect on revenue will not be too severe to be borne. If results should prove otherwise the company will ask the commission for relief in some form or other, and the company has no doubt that the commission will grant whatever relief may be necessary."

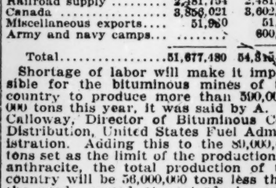
Cash for Union Bank Depositors.

ALBANY, May 29.—George I. Skinner, Superintendent of Banks, through his attorney, Louis Goldstein, today made application to Supreme Court Justice Stephen Callaghan of Brooklyn for an order authorizing him to pay to the depositors of the Union Bank of Brooklyn a third dividend of 5 per cent.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

BloomingdaleS

58th St.-59th St., Lexington to 3d Ave.



Memorial Day

this year has a deeper meaning than ever. Consecrated to the memory of those Veterans of the past who fought and died for Liberty—it is To-day dedicated to Our Boys who are giving up their lives for the principles of Democracy. *God bless the men who follow the Flag.*

Store Closed Today.

BLOOMINGDALES', 59 ST.

Manhattan Beach

Baths

Finest, Most Exclusive

Ocean

Bathing Resort

Baths:

Sundays and Holidays . . . 75c
Saturdays 50c
Week Days 25c

Admission to Beach:

Sundays and Holidays . . . 15c
Week Days 10c

Sport Features

Band Stand, Handball Courts, New Bath Houses, Medicine Ball, Large Beach, Baseball, Sun Shade, Lunch Room.

Go there by Brighton Beach (B. R. T.) Trains from Brooklyn Bridge to Sheepshead Bay Station and Transfer there to Manhattan Beach Car.

EXPRESS EMPLOYES TO GET HIGHER PAY

Increase for 100,000 Will Accompany Federal Merger, President Taylor Announces.

RISE IN RATES IS SOUGHT

New Concern to be Known as American Railroad Express Company —Merger Pleases Officials.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The new express monopoly created by merging the Adams, American, Wells Fargo, and Southern companies under agreement with Director General McAdoo will have as a foremost policy the fair treatment of shippers and the public, George C. Taylor, President of the combination, announced today. Mr. Taylor also promised wage increases for the 100,000 employes.

"The policy," said Mr. Taylor, "will be close co-operation with all patrons and the public in general in an effort to give better service in every way. The new company will settle up the unadjusted matters, such as claims and other items, of the old companies, so as to give the public the least possible delay or annoyance.

"The new company will take over the pension plans of the old companies, and a new pension plan will be worked out. Plans are already under way for scaling up of many employes toward more uniformity in the various classes.

"New through car rates will be established to cut out the rehandling and to better utilize railroad facilities."

Although the combination of transportation facilities does not occur formally until July 1, the companies will begin immediately to work out actual co-operation by interchangeable use of delivery wagons and other facilities.

The corporate identities of the old companies will not be destroyed, but the names of the old concerns are expected to drop out of general use soon after the merger becomes effective.

Officials and others in the financial district interested in the express companies expressed themselves as pleased with the merger. It had been hoped by officials of some of the companies that they would be taken over by the Government on a basis similar to that of the railroads, but, failing this, the merger plan is considered satisfactory. The hope was expressed by nearly all that the arrangement, whereby the Government becomes in a sense a partner of the companies, would result in an increase in express rates.

The new corporation will be known as the American Railroad Express Company. It was originally planned to call it the Federal Express Company, but it was learned, on investigation, that this name has been copyrighted by a New York company although never used, and consequently was not available.

It is believed the big and well-equipped building of the American Express Company at 61 Broadway will become the headquarters and downtown distributing office of the new organization, the offices of the Wells Fargo, Adams, and Southern Express Companies, next door, being given up. Any reduction in the total number of employes will be made gradually. This saving will be chiefly in the elimination of competing and duplicating delivery service.

The banking business of the American Express Company, whose travelers' checks are known all over the world, will be continued and may even be expanded, as it is considered by the Government that this service is more valuable, particularly in Europe, at the present time, than ever.

DEFENDS POSTAL SERVICE.

Burleson's Aid Attacks Complaint of New York Merchants.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Delay in transmission of mails is laid to excessive demands on the Post Office Department due to the war and not to a sacrifice of service in the interest of economy, in a statement made to the House Rules Committee today by J. C. Koons, First Assistant Postmaster General. A resolution calling for a general investigation of the Post Office Department is before the committee.

A report on slow mail delivery recently compiled by the Merchants' Association of New York was attacked by Mr. Koons as unfair. Letters from business establishments published by the association were deleted to show that the complaints were more serious than intended, he said.

ELEVATED TRAFFIC HALTED.

Rear Trucks of Car Ran Upon Switch on Sixth Avenue Line.

Traffic on the Sixth Avenue elevated and the Ninth Avenue elevated above 104th Street on Eighth Avenue was tied up from 6:45 o'clock until after 7 o'clock last night when the rear car of a train ran upon a switch that was either defective or carelessly operated at 138th Street.

No one in the train was hurt and no damage was done. After a short delay trains were kept in operation below 104th Street by switching the uptown trains to the downtown tracks when they arrived at that point. Inspectors of the Public Service Commission began an investigation last night to ascertain the cause of the difficulty.

A Message On Motor Truck Lubrication

To keep your trucks on the job day in and day out, see to it that they are properly lubricated.

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Automobile LUBRICANTS

cut out friction in moving parts by covering metal surfaces with an unctuous film that stops the grinding wear and keeps truck or car running better, running longer.

Ask your dealer for the Dixon Lubricating Chart.

Joseph Dixon Crucible Company

Jersey City, N. J. *Established 1827*

British Field Guns Passing Through a French Village

are shown in one of the photographs in the current Mid-Week Pictorial. This unique weekly contains interesting and unusual pictures of war activity here and abroad. 24 pages etched in rotogravure. Issued every Thursday. Published by the New York Times Co. At all news stands—10c a copy—$5.00 a year.—Advt.

Attend the Monster Thrift Festival, Polo Grounds, Sunday, June 2—"Elijah," with 10,000 Voices—Sousa's Band—Famous Operatic Stars and Conductors.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

For To-morrow—FRIDAY

Misses' and Girls' Summer Apparel at Special Prices

Misses' Georgette Dresses

Daintily Beaded

New Summer model in navy, French blue, taupe or white; girdle of taffeta silk with sash end; tucked skirt. 14 to 20 years.

19.75

Misses' Silk Dresses

In Desirable Colors; Also White

Attractive new models of Georgette crepe, taffeta silk, crepe de chine or foulard silk; Georgette or Organdie Collars. 14 to 20 years.

29.50

Girls' Voile Dresses

Of Checked Voile, Empire Model

In rose and blue or green and gold colorings; white organdie collar, velvet ribbon through eyelets above Empire waist. 6 to 12 years.

4.75

Girls' Voile Dresses

Of Plaid Voile, Hand Smocked

Two piece model in blue, tan, pink or green colorings; belted slip-on blouse, smocked in color. Skirt on waist lining. 12 to 16 years.

5.95

Will Close Out—Friday

Misses' Summer Dresses

Dainty organdie dresses in plain colors or checked; voile dresses, flowered, figured, striped or in plain colors. *14 to 20 years.*

9.75 *Heretofore $12.75 to $18.50*

Misses' Tailor-Made Suits

Tailored or dressy models, of this season's desirable fabrics. *14 to 20 years.*

15.00 *Heretofore $29.50 to $39.50*

Misses' Wool Jersey Suits

Sport or tailored suits, in this season's most desirable colors. *14 to 20 years.*

18.50 *Heretofore $29.50 to $39.50*

NO CREDITS NO EXCHANGES

Misses' Organdie Dress

(As Illustrated)

16.75

IN white, pink, Copen, maize or orchid; trimmed with self pleated frills; ribbon sash. 14 to 20 years.

White Organdie Hat, *illustrated,* from Millinery Shop, Main Floor. **7.95**

Misses' Jersey Suits

New Modes—Of Silk or Wool Jersey

TAILORED, sport or dressy suits of wool Jersey in plain colors or heather mixtures; silk Jersey suits in light or dark shades, also white or black. 14 to 20 years.

Unusual at **29.50**

Navy Summer Capes

For Misses, 14 to 20 Years

GRACEFUL, youthful models featuring yoke cape with coatee front or surplice stole cape of wool tricotine or men's wear serge, showing a new graduated length.

Unusual at **29.50**

MISSES' and GIRLS' SHOPS—*Second Floor.*

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

4.50 5.75

For FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Summer Shoes for Girls and Small Children

At Unusual Prices

CHILDREN'S DRESS SHOES

Sizes 8 to 10½; widths B to E

Of black patent kid with white calf tops, buttoned; also of genuine all white buckskin, buttoned or laced; made on broad, comfortable lasts with leather welted soles and spring heels. **4.50**

GIRLS' WHITE BUCKSKIN SHOES

Sizes 11 to 2; widths B to E

Of highest quality genuine white buckskin, laced or buttoned styles; made on broad, comfortable lasts, leather welted soles and flat heels. **5.75**

CHILDREN'S SHOE SHOP—Third Floor.

21-23 W. 38th St. **Lane Bryant** Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

IMPORTANT SALE

Cotton Scrim Dresses

All Sizes—36 to 56 Bust

19.85 and 24.50

Two groups of new Cotton Scrim Dresses in a large variety of styles and colors. Value 39.75. Some models have new Smyrna embroidery, Copen on White, White on Blue, Black on White, White on Green. Tunic and plaited skirts.

Suits and Coats

Suits Broken lots of tailored and fancy models in Jersey, Serge, Poiret Twill and Shepherd Checks. All silk lined. Sizes up to 46 bust **25.50**

Other Suits—39.75, 49.75 to 115.00

Coats For Dress and Motor wear. Serge and Satin combination. Taffeta, Poiret Twill, Serge and Burella. Sizes up to 56 bust **39.75**

Other Coats—18.95, 19.85 to 97.50

What—ho! Vacation time

Girls in Summer silks and muslins, girls in dainty organdies, and you, poor man—how you wish you'd brought along a new pair of white shoes!

Walk-Over SHOES

Walk-Over white oxfords are pearl-white and lasting white. They don't smear easily and they have a complexion that doesn't chip off. Walk-Over white heels are not merely painted; compressed air is called upon to drive the enamel deeply and firmly into the material.

Take a pair along on your vacation.

A complete line of shoes at $6, $7, and $8. Economy lines at $5. Special lines $9 to $12.

WALK-OVER SHOE STORES:
179 B'way, N. Y. City.
1173-75 B'way, N. Y. City.
1439 B'way, bet. 40th & 41st Sts., New York.
232 W. 125th St., N. Y.
522 W. 181st St., Cor. Wadsworth Ave., N. Y.
Bronx Store, 587 Melrose Ave., Junct. of 149th St. & 3rd Ave., N. Y.
144 Bowery, N. Y. C.
1358 B'way, B'klyn, N. Y.
565-7 Fulton St., nr. Flatbush Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.
5406 5th Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.

Under the management of The Greater New York
WALK-OVER STORES
YONKERS, N. Y., 9 N. Broadway.
NEWARK, N. J., 795 Broad St.
PATERSON, N. J., 181 Market St.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 297 Main St.

PRESIDENT URGES NATION TO SAVE

People, He Says, Must Be Adjusted Economically and Industrially to War Conditions.

NEXT LOAN HIGHEST YET

Asks Every One to Practice Thrift and Buy Government Securities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Wilson today came to the support of Secretary McAdoo's thrift pledge campaign. Realizing that to wage the war to the achievement of the purposes laid down by the President the American people are faced with a long and serious struggle, possibly testing the resources of wealth and character to the extreme limit of endurance and self-denial, Mr. McAdoo inaugurated a fortnight ago the campaign of pledges by all patriotic persons to do all that lay in their power to conserve food, fuel, labor, and money as a means of winning the war. The first aim of this campaign, as stated by Mr. McAdoo, was to bring about a condition on the part of the American people that would insure the success of the next war loan; which is to be larger than any yet attempted.

To give the pledge campaign the impulse possible only from executive approval, President Wilson has issued the following signed letter appealing for a nation-wide rally around the national purpose to win the war by personal sacrifice:

"This war is one of nations—not of armies—and all of our 100,000,000 people must be economically and industrially adjusted to war conditions if this nation is to play its full part in the conflict. The problem before us is not primarily a financial problem, but rather a problem of increased production of war essentials, and the saving of the materials and the labor necessary for the support and equipment of our army and our navy. Thoughtless expenditure of money for nonessentials uses up the labor of men, the products of the farm, mines, and factories, and overburdens transportation, all of which must be used to the utmost and at their best for war purposes.

"The great results which we seek can be obtained only by the participation of every member of the nation, young and old, in a national concerted thrift movement. I therefore urge that our people everywhere pledge themselves, as suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury, to the practice of thrift; to serve the Government to their utmost in increasing production in all fields necessary to the winning of the war, to conserve food and fuel and useful materials of every kind; to devote their labor only to the most necessary tasks; and to buy only those things which are essential to individual health and efficiency; and that the people, as evidence of their loyalty, invest all that they can save in Liberty bonds and war savings stamps.

"The securities issued by the Treasury Department are so many of them within the reach of every one that the door of opportunity in this matter is wide open to all of us. To practice thrift in peace times is a virtue and brings great benefit to the individual at all times; with the desperate need of the civilized world today for materials and labor with which to end the war, the practice of individual thrift is a patriotic duty and a necessity.

"I appeal to all who now own either Liberty bonds or war savings stamps to continue to practice economy and thrift and to appeal to all who do not own Government securities to do likewise and purchase them to the extent of their means. The man who buys Government securities transfers the purchasing power of his money to the United States Government until after this war, and to that same degree does not buy in competition with the Government.

"I earnestly appeal to every man, woman, and child to pledge themselves on or before the 28th of June to save constantly and to buy as regularly as possible the securities of the Government; and to do this, so far as possible, through membership in war savings societies. The 28th of June ends this special period of enlistment in the great volunteer army of production and saving here at home. May there be none unenlisted on that day!

"WOODROW WILSON."

TO RESTRICT LIQUOR SALES.

Rockaway Resort Dealers Have Banished the Flask and the "Growler."

According to notices which were posted yesterday in most of the hotels and public drinking places throughout the entire Rockaway and Rockaway Beach districts the liquor dealers will refuse to sell whisky in flasks, have banished the "growler" for the period of the war, and the price of all classes of drinks has been advanced. This action has been taken just on the eve of the opening of the Rockaway resorts.

Refusal to sell whisky in flasks is to prevent liquor reaching soldiers. Philip Fetzer, Secretary of the Rockaway Liquor Dealers Association, said that so far as known every liquor dealer in the district has observed the law forbidding the sale of liquor to men in uniform, but it is known that soldiers and sailors have obtained liquor through civilians who purchased flasks.

To Entertain Wounded Soldiers.

The War Hospital and Entertainment Committee, affiliated with the New York War Camp Community Service, will present a vaudeville program this evening to the sick and wounded soldiers in the United States Marine Hospital, Staten Island. Tomorrow evening an entertainment will be given to the wounded men in the United States General Hospital in the Bronx. The committee was organized to entertain soldiers and sailors in the war hospitals of New York and nearby cities. The professional entertainers give their services. The offices of the committee are at Aeolian Hall, 33 West Forty-second Street. Mrs. Louis S. McClellan is Chairman of the committee and Miss Agnes M. Kommer is Secretary.

HONOR INSIGNIA FOR WAR WORKERS

Flags to be Awarded to Shipyards, Medals and Badges to Individuals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Shipyard workers and employes in other wartime industries are to receive medals and badges in recognition of their work if they give their best efforts in carrying out the war program.

Announcement of a comprehensive plan was made today by Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board.

"There will be three methods of rewarding unusual and patriotic performances," said Mr. Hurley.

"The yard that makes the best all-around performance each month, with every factor considered, will be awarded the privilege of flying a flag combining the color blue with the United States Shipping Board flag. Every city having a shipyard will have a chance to help in the blue flag. The yard rated second will be awarded a flag combining the color red with the Shipping Board flag, and the yard rated third, the color white.

"In each instance, where a flag is awarded, it will fly at the masthead for one month, after which it will be removed to the yard of the subsequent record holder. Any yard winning first place three months in succession will be awarded a permanent flag.

"Service badges will be awarded under a plan worked out by the War Badge Board named by Felix Frankfurter, Chairman of the Policies Board of the Labor Administration, and workers in war industries, other than the shipyards, will be eligible. It will be a badge of bronze, and there will be no variance in design in the badges awarded to workers in different branches of Government war service.

"Each civilian worker who for at least four consecutive months has been employed on Government work and performed his work faithfully shall be certified by the employer to the Government official at the plant, or to an official designated for this purpose by the War Badge Board, as entitled to a war industries badge.

"To the holder of a war industries badge who continues in faithful performance of his work for four consecutive months after being awarded the badge a bar shall be given. This bar will be so made that it can be attached to the badge. Other bars signifying four months of continuous and faithful service may be awarded subsequently. On these bars the nature of the work performed by the recipient may be designated."

DUTCH PROTEST TO BERLIN.

Shipping Imperilled by Change in the German Prize Law.

AMSTERDAM, May 29.—Holland has protested against the modification of the German prize law of April 24, according to a statement made by Foreign Minister Loudon in the Chamber. The Minister said that, despite the German offer to make exceptions and provide conditional safeguards in certain cases, the revised rules imperiled Dutch shipping.

A dispatch from Stockholm May 2 quoted the Swedish Legation at Berlin as reporting an amendment, immediately effective, to the German prize regulations. The amendment provided, the dispatch said, that neutral vessels should be considered to have been put into operation in the interest of the warfare of Germany's enemies when the State whose flag vessels were entitled to carry had made a tonnage contract with a country enemy to Germany, or when the principal part of the merchant marine of a neutral State was making voyages for countries at war with Germany.

WARNS AMERICAN TRADERS.

Argentina Needs Ships and Credit, Says Buenos Aires Paper.

BUENOS AIRES, May 29.—A long article on American efforts to win trade in Argentina is published today by La Razon, a leading afternoon newspaper, which says that American business men are endeavoring to replace the Germans in Argentine commerce.

There are obstacles in the way of their success, La Razon says, and it will be necessary for them to make more serious efforts to secure conditions facilitating credit and the supplying of adequate tonnage. Otherwise, it predicts, all their trade propaganda will be futile.

The Argentine market, the paper says, will welcome the Americans if they meet the Argentinians half way. As illustrating the growth of American trade, it points to more than a threefold increase of imports from America in 1917 over 1914, but it asserts that a trade growth of this sort will not continue under present methods.

It is announced that Argentinians have subscribed 130,000,000 francs to the Italian war loan.

LEFT ONLY 'U. S.' IN LOUIS.

Shells Made Good Omen in France for Our Labor Mission.

LONDON, May 18, (Associated Press.)—Members of the American Labor Mission believe they found a good omen in the ruins of the imposing St. Louis Cathedral at Verdun, which they viewed on their recent trip to the fighting fronts in France.

Before the cathedral was subjected to shellfire the word "Louis" stood out in bold relief on one part of the building. A shell, or possibly two or three of them, freakishly tore away the "L," the "O" and the "I," but left intact the "U S."

In addressing mass meetings in France and England the Americans symbolized the incident with the outstanding part the United States is destined to play in the conflict.

Renewed Report of Oil Fields Plot.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—New reports of a German plot to destroy the Tampico oil wells, from which the American and British navies draw a large part of their oil supplies, reached the State Department today. It was said that an attempt to destroy the wells was to be made tomorrow. Many reports of a similar nature have reached Washington. Officials here are depending on the Mexican authorities to protect the wells.

WOMAN JOINS THE MILITIA.

Head of Motor Corps Will Rank as a Captain.

Adelaide B. Baylis, Captain of the Motor Corps of the National League for Women's Service, was sworn into the service of the New York State Militia yesterday morning at the 71st Regiment Armory, and will take rank as Captain in that body. The oath of allegiance was administered by Major John Ryan.

Captain Baylis will continue at the head of the League Motor Corps, which has more than 100 women motor car drivers. It is expected that later Captain Baylis will be called to service in the woman's emergency ambulance corps which Adjt. Gen. Sherrill has announced is to be formed. The league's motor corps was organized before the United States entered the war and the women members have been giving their time and the use of their cars to serve the army and navy, the Red Cross, and different branches of the Federal and State governments. Captain Baylis will continue to wear the khaki which is the uniform of the corps, but there will be added a band of green to the collar and sleeves.

STOPS RUNAWAY IN 5TH AV.

Patrolman Dragged a Block and a Half by Ice Wagon Team.

Patrolman Patrick Walsh of Traffic C was dragged for a block and a half down Fifth Avenue by a runaway team attached to a Knickerbocker ice wagon yesterday morning. He succeeded in stopping the horses at Thirty-third Street after receiving contusions and abrasion of the right leg. Dr. Scaufer, from the New York Hospital, attended him and sent him home.

Patrolman Walsh was at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, regulating traffic, when he noticed the team dashing down the avenue, weaving in and out among automobiles. Stopping traffic at his corner the patrolman ran in the direction of the team and grabbed the reins of the horse on the left side. A cheer went up when he finally brought the team to a stop.

According to the police the wagon had been left in front of a building in Fifth Avenue at Thirty-sixth Street while the driver, Albert Nestel of 350 West Forty-seventh Street, was delivering ice.

TRUSTEES
A NEW LAW
Now Authorizes You to Invest in Our
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES
Any Amount—Netting
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Send for Pamphlet Giving Copy of Gilchrist Bill No. 71.
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street—New York

Beginning Friday, May 31st

Important Clearance Sales

Women's and Misses' Dresses
Dresses of Taffeta and Crepe de Chine,
Dresses of Georgette Crepe and Novelty Silks,
Dresses of Jersey Cloth, Nets and Laces.

Women's and Misses' Coats and Capes
Capes of Duvetyne and Poiret Twill,
Coats of Gabardine and Serge,
Coats of Silk and Novelty Fabrics.

Women's and Misses' Suits
Tailored Suits of Serge and Gabardine,
Dressy Suits of Silks and Poiret Twill,
Sport Suits of Silk and Novelty Fabrics.

Children's Summer Dresses
Children's Dresses of Voile and Crepe,
Children's Dresses of Taffeta and Chiffons,
Children's Dresses of Lingerie and Nets.

At Greatly Reduced Prices

18.00

Important Sale Friday

Women's and Misses' Summer Silk Dresses

New and distinctive models just received

Attractive Summer Dresses, of Polka Dot Foulard, Chiffon Taffeta, beaded cotton Georgette, striped and checked Silk, in the wanted colors.

Offering Extraordinary Values at

18.00

Sale of Women's and Misses'

Summer Cotton Dresses

Comprising a large assortment of exclusive *Oppenheim, Collins & Co.'s* models featuring the latest fashion developments in the desirable materials in white and colors.

Attractive Dresses	5.90	8.90	9.75	13.75
More Elaborate Dresses	15.00	19.75	22.50	29.75

Will Close Out Friday

125 Women's and Misses' Navy Blue Serge Suits

Reduced to **18.00**

Special Sale of

Women's Jersey Sport Suits

Attractive Sport model with novel patch pockets, belt and collar that can be worn effectively high or low; in prevailing sport colors.

Extraordinary Value **22.00**

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Ending the Month of May Tomorrow with Groups of Very Special Values

A Sale of Women's Suits

Smartest of Sport Models in "La Jerz" Silk and Wool Jersey

None C. O. D. **$18.50** No Approvals

"La Jerz" Silk Suits
Two new models, made especially to Lord & Taylor order. In choice shades of
Rose—French Blue—Juell Green

Wool Jersey Suits
Smartly practical models, with belted coats, and skirts with pockets. Wanted colors—
Rookie—Tan—Beige—Blue—Rose

Every Wool Suit in Stock Reduced for Clearance to
$19.50, $29.50, $39.50, $49.50

Every Silk Suit in Stock—Reduced to
$39.50, $49.50, $59.50, $69.50

Coats and Capes—Reduced to
$19.50, $29.50, $35.00, $39.50 and $49.50
Third Floor

Dainty Blouses
A Specially Priced Group
$1.95, $2.95, $3.95
Ideal Summer Blouses, including new Lingerie Models, in Voiles, Batistes and Organdies, as well as Tailored Blouses of Japanese Silks and Crepe de Chine.
Ground Floor.

Linene Smocks
$1.95
Colored Linene of good quality in model with white collar, belts, cuffs and pockets; hand smocked and embroidered.
Second Floor

Petticoats
Of Washable Satin
Special, $3.95
White Washable Satin of excellent quality, in model with deep tucked flounce, prettily ruffled.
Second Floor

Breakfast Coats
Of Sheer White Voile
Special, **$1.95**
Novelty Voile in all white or dotted with color. Straight line model, with deep flounce, sailor collar, wide sleeves and narrow sash. Cool and pretty.
Second Floor

Introducing An Exclusive Novelty in
Summer Millinery
Featured at a Special Price
$7.50
June Hats—distinctly new and charming. Navy Blue Georgette Crepe in sailor and mushroom shapes, lovely with delicate French flowers. Frilled or banded brims. Made especially for Lord & Taylor.
Fourth Floor.

Women's Dresses
Of Taffeta and Satin
Special, $19.50
Pretty though inexpensive—Afternoon and Street Dresses in fashionable dark colors. Satins and Taffetas with Georgette Crepe sleeves; new tunic and straight line effects.
Third Floor

Misses' Jersey Capes and Suits
Special, $22.50
Smart models, for town and country wear. Extra fine quality wool Jersey in both Sport and staple colors. Sizes 14 to 20 years.
Third Floor

White Tub Skirts of Cotton Gabardine
Special $2.95 and $3.95
Sport models with novelty pockets and belts, pearl button trimmed. All lengths.
Regular and extra sizes, waistbands up to 38 inches.
Third Floor

Philippine Gowns
Hand-made Hand Embroidery
$2.95
Soft, sheer Nainsook in kimono model, dainty with hand embroidery in floral design and scalloped edges.
Second Floor

In the French Millinery Salon
Model Hats
Reduced to $10.00
Included are original French Model Hats, as well as exclusive pattern Hats from Lord & Taylor designers.
Fourth Floor

June Clearance Sale of

Summer Furniture

Tomorrow, Friday, and Until Monday, June 10, Inclusive

Important Reductions on

Willow, Reed, Fibre, Chinese Sea Grass, Canton, White Enameled Lawn and Old Hickory

Consisting of

Suites, Arm Chairs and Rockers, Settees, Chaise Longue, Day Beds, Tables, Desks, Tabourettes, Couches, Swings, Ferneries, Lamps, etc.

Also

Maple Porch Chairs and Rockers

Whether your Summer Furniture needs be small or large, you will find an opportunity to economize during this sale well worth your close attention.
Sixth Floor

George Bernard Co.

Semi-Annual

CLEARANCE SALE

The loveliest imaginable Gowns, Frocks, Hats and Coats at a mere fraction of usual prices. This is an opportunity which regular patrons quickly seize and which still invites you.

673 FIFTH AVENUE at 53d St

PERSISTENT YANKS CLING TO HEELS OF RED SOX BY THRASHING WHITE ELEPHANTS TWICE

YANKEES GET BOTH ENDS OF TWIN BILL

Huggins's Clan Disposes of Mackmen Easily by Scores of 7 to 2 and 12 to 2.

TALLOW BALL MAKES BOW

Finneran Makes His Exit After Foreign Substance Is Discovered in Local Pitcher's Glove.

A brand new wrinkle in trick pitching was unearthed at the Polo Grounds yesterday when the Yankees were separating the Athletics from a double victory, winning the first game, 7 to 2; and the second, 12 to 2.

Joe Finneran, the latest addition to the Yanks' staff, started to pitch the second game and the Mackian batters discovered that Joe's shoots were assuming the shape of a pretzel. They began to give the ball microscopic examination and Umpire George Moriarty was called into consultation. After all the evidence was in it was discovered that Finneran had a chunk of tallow in his glove, and thereby added the tallow ball to the long list of tricks for which the umpires have to keep open an eagle eye.

The tallow ball cannot be called a great success, for while Finneran was in the box, in the fourth inning, Walker and Burns both smashed home runs into the left field bleachers. Manager Miller Huggins was afraid that they would have to put a baseball mask on the bull on the fence to save it from destruction if Finneran were kept in the box, so he gave way to Mogridge in the fifth inning.

In the opening game Slim Love came through with another impressive victory, being especially effective with runners on the bases. Slim also donated the batting gem of the first contest by crashing a three-bagger to right field in the second inning, thereby producing a run by sending Walters, his catcher, home on the wallop.

Love is the tallest pitcher at large and Walters is the shortest catcher, and this long and short battery kept Connie Mack's batters in hand all the time. Geary, one of the Athletics' strange pitchers, was on the job for Connie and the Yanks bunched hits on him judiciously.

In the second inning of this first tilt, Pratt walked and went to third on Pipp's single. Pipp Bodie rattled a double to right centre scoring Pratt and pushing Pipp to third. Miller died at first, and when Walters rolled to Burns Pipp was nailed at the plate, he and Perkins becoming so badly tangled up in each other's legs that it took some time to unravel them.

Then something happened which will be remembered for a long time by those who were fortunate to witness it Ping crossed the plate on the rapid end of a double steal, Walters dusting down to second. Love sent his pony catcher home with a terrific three-bagger to right center. Slim didn't want to tire himself all out running or he might have crossed the plate in a pinch. He covered ground pretty fast as it was, going from first to second in three steps and from second to third in about two and a half.

The Athletics got a run in the third when Walker got two bases by virtue of Miller's muff of a fly ball and scored on Burns's single. In the Yank's portion of the same stanza, Peck walked, stole second and scored on Pratt's hit. Peck was safe in the fifth on Burns's error, then stole second and was driven home by Pratt. Pratt took second on the throw-in and tallied on Pipp's single.

Singles by Pipp and Bodie came in the eighth, and Pipp scored while the Mackmen were negotiating a double play. In the ninth the Athletics got their last run. Dugan singled, went to second on an out and scored on McAvoy's hit, when that gentleman batted for Geary.

In the second half of the demoralization of the Athletics the Yanks mauled two pitchers, Elmer Myers and Adams, pretty badly. Finneran's tallow ball was discovered and Joe was erased from the picture before the Athletics had a chance to hit the tallow as hard as they started in to do. The ball, the shine ball, the talcum powder ball, the licorice ball, have all been hit hard, but the début of the tallow ball, with Walker and Burns hitting home runs in quick succession, received a greater welcome than any of the other styles of trick pitching ever did.

These two home runs, coming in the fourth inning, constituted the only scoring the Mackmen were able to negotiate. Mogridge came into the game with nothing on the ball except his cunning right hand, and he held the Athletics safe after that.

The Yanks had a merry-go-round party with Myers in the third inning. A storm of five hits, all of them singles, by Gilhooley, Peckinpaugh, Baker, Pratt, and Bodie, together with an error in centre by Walker, gave the Yanks five runs.

Adams, who succeeded Myers, did pretty well up to the sixth, when Miller opened with a two-bagger to the left field fence and scored on Truck Hannah's smash to centre.

That brief uprising marked the downfall of Adams, for in the next inning the hit-typhoon broke and hits began to sprinkle all over the lot. Baker walked and scored when Pratt jammed a double to left. Pipp then did some tumbling and got to first after a running broad dive. He rolled the ball to Burns at first and Burns and Adams both tried to pick it up, and got in each other's way. When Pipp arrived he found all traffic blocked, so he went head first over the assemblage and was safe.

Bodie's hit sent him home and Miller laid down a nice sacrifice. Truck Hannah sent both Pipp and Bodie home with a two-base drive to centre. Walker juggled the ball in centre field and Truck went to third, scoring on Mogridge's single. The game was such a circh that Manager Huggins sent in a flock of substitutes in the last inning.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	0	1	2	1	Jamieson,rf	4	0	0	1	0
P'paugh,ss	3	2	0	2	5	Fahey,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Baker,3b	4	0	0	0	2	Walker,cf	3	1	0	1	0
Pratt,2b	3	2	2	3	2	Burns,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	2	11	1	Gardner,3b	3	0	2	0	5
Bodie,lf	4	1	2	2	0	Shannon,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Miller,cf	3	0	0	1	0	Dugan,2b	3	1	1	4	4
Walters,c	4	1	0	5	1	Perkins,c	4	0	1	2	4
Love,p	2	0	1	1	0	Geary,p	2	0	1	0	1
						aMcAvoy	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	7	9	27	11	Total	33	2	8	24	15

a Batted for Geary in ninth.

Errors—Miller, Walters, Love, Burns, Dugan.

New York	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Bodie and Gardner. Three-base hit—Love. Stolen bases—Dugan, Bodie, Walters, Peckinpaugh. (2.) Pipp. McAvoy. (2.) Double plays—Shannon, Dugan and Burns; Pipp and Love. Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 9. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Love, 5; Geary, 4. Struck out—By Love, 4. Passed ball—Perkins.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	2	1	1	0	Jamieson,rf	4	0	2	1	0
P'paugh,ss	4	1	2	2	5	Dugan,2b	4	0	0	4	4
Ward,ss	0	0	0	0	1	Walker,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Baker,3b	4	1	2	0	1	Burns,1b	4	1	2	9	0
Beck,3b	0	0	0	0	0	Gardner,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Pratt,2b	3	2	2	5	7	Shannan,ss	4	0	1	1	3
Fewster,2b	1	0	1	0	0	Fahey,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Pipp,1b	5	2	1	14	0	Davidson,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Bodie,lf	4	2	2	1	0	McAvoy,c	3	0	2	3	2
Miller,cf	3	1	1	1	0	Myers,p	1	0	1	1	1
Hannah,c	4	1	2	3	1	Adams,p	2	0	0	1	1
Finneran,p	2	0	1	0	0						
Mogridge,p	1	0	1	0	2	Total	32	2	9	24	16
Total	35	12	16	27	17						

Errors—Dugan, Walker, Gardner.

New York	1	0	5	0	0	1	5	0	..—	12	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	2

Two-base hits—Miller, Pratt. Three-base hit—Hannah. Home runs—Walker, Burns. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Mogridge, Miller. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Pratt and Pipp. (2); Shannan and McAvoy; Pratt, Peckinpaugh and Pipp; Gardner, Dugan and Burns. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 4. First base on error—New York. Base on balls—Off Mogridge, 1; Myers, 1; Adams, 2. Hits—Off Myers, 6 in 3 innings; Adams, 10 in 5; Finneran, 7 in 4 1-3; Mogridge, 2 in 4 2-3. Struck out—By Finneran, 1; Myers, 1. Wild pitch—Adams. Winning pitcher—Finneran. Losing pitcher—Myers.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Philadelphia, 2.
(First Game.)
New York, 12; Philadelphia, 2.
(Second Game.)
Boston, 4; Washington, 2.
(First Game.)
Boston, 3; Washington, 0
(Second Game.)
Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 1.
(Six Innings, Rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 5; New York, 2.
Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 2.
(First Game.)
Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 0.
(Second Game.)
Cincinnati at Chicago.
(Postponed, Wet Grounds.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
(Postponed, Rain.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	24	13	.649
New York	21	15	.583
Cleveland	20	17	.541
St. Louis	17	15	.531
Chicago	16	16	.500
Philadelphia	14	20	.412
Washington	14	21	.400
Detroit	10	19	.345

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	23	11	.676
Chicago	22	11	.667
Cincinnati	20	17	.541
Pittsburgh	15	16	.484
Philadelphia	15	18	.455
Boston	16	20	.444
Brooklyn	12	22	.371
St. Louis	12	21	.364

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Two Games, First at 1:30.)
Washington at Boston.
(Two Games.)
St. Louis at Detroit.
(Two Games.)
Chicago at Cleveland.
(Two Games.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at Brooklyn.
(Two Games, First at 1:30.)
New York at Philadelphia.
(Two Games.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
(Two Games.)
Cincinnati at Chicago.
(Two Games.)

RED SOX TWICE VICTORS.

Take First Game from Senators, 4 to 2, and Second by 3 to 0.

BOSTON, May 29.—Boston took both games of a double-header from Washington today, winning the first, 4 to 2, and stopping Walter Johnson's winning career in the second game, 3 to 0.

Jones held Washington to five hits in the second game. Sam Rice, on a furlough from Fort Terry until Friday night, played right field for Washington in this game, with Picinich, who arrived today from Atlanta, catching the last inning. It was Jones's first victory for Boston.

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	4	0	0	2	0	Shotton,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Shean,2b	4	2	1	2	4	Judge,1b	3	0	1	14	1
Cleveland	2	0	1	7	0	Foster,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Whiteman,lf	3	1	1	1	0	Milan,cf	4	0	0	2	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	2	13	2	Schulte,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Thomas,3b	3	0	0	0	1	Morgan,2b	3	0	0	1	0
Scott,ss	4	0	2	4	4	Lavan,ss	2	0	0	2	3
Schang,c	4	0	2	3	1	Ainsmith,c	3	1	1	1	2
Mays,p	3	0	1	0	3	Harper,p	2	0	1	1	0
Total	32	4	10	27	18	Total	27	2	6	24	14

Error—Shotton.

Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	..—	4	
Washington	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2

Two-base hit—McInnis. Stolen bases—Shean, Mays. Sacrifice hits—Harper, Strunk. Double plays—Mays, Scott, and McInnis; Strunk and Schang. Left on bases—Washington, 2; Boston, 9. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 4; Mays, 3. Struck out—By Harper, 1; Mays, 1. Passed ball—Ainsmith.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	3	2	2	2	0	Shotton,lf	3	0	1	4	0
Shean,2b	4	1	1	2	3	Judge,1b	2	0	0	6	0
Strunk,cf	4	0	3	0	0	Foster,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Whiteman,lf	3	0	1	2	0	Milan,cf	3	0	2	3	0
McGinnis,1b	3	0	0	9	0	Rice,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Thomas,3b	3	0	0	1	1	Morgan,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Scott,ss	3	0	0	6	1	Lavan,ss	3	0	0	2	1
Agnew,c	3	0	0	5	3	Ainsmith,c	2	0	0	4	0
Jones,p	3	0	0	0	3	Picinich,c	0	0	0	1	0
						Johnson,p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	7	27	11	aSchulte	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	29	0	5	24	6

a Batted for Ainsmith in eighth.

Error—Foster.

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	..—	3	
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Three-base hit—Strunk. Stolen bases—Hooper, Strunk. Sacrifice fly—McInnis. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Boston, 5. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 1; Jones, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, (Hooper); Jones, (Milan.) Struck out—By Johnson, 2; Jones, 3.

INDIANS HUMBLE TIGERS.

Cleveland Captures Abbreviated Game by Score of 7 to 1.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 29.—Cleveland won a postponed game from Detroit 7 to 1 today, the game being called in the sixth inning on account of rain. Third Baseman Evans rejoined the Indians today, and his batting with men on bases was the feature of the contest. The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,1b	3	1	1	5	0	Bush,ss	4	0	2	1	2
Chapman,ss	2	0	1	1	5	Young,2b	2	0	1	1	1
Speaker,cf	3	0	1	1	0	Cobb,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Roth,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Dyer,cf	1	0	0	0	0
Wambs'a,2b	4	0	2	1	3	Heilman,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Wood,lf	2	2	2	1	0	Dressen,1b	2	1	1	9	0
Evans,3b	3	2	2	0	3	Walker,1b	1	0	0	0	0
O'Neill,c	3	2	8	1	0	Vitt,3b	3	0	2	3	1
Coumbe,p	2	0	0	0	5	Stanage,c	0	0	0	0	0
						Yelle,c	3	0	0	2	2
Total	25	7	10	21	16	James,p	3	0	0	0	4
						Total	24	1	5	18	10

Cleveland	1	2	0	3	0	1	..—	7			
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1	

Errors—Young, Vitt, Miller.

Three-base hit—Evans. Stolen bases—Vitt, O'Neill. Sacrifice hits—Young, Walker, Chapman, Coumbe. Sacrifice fly—Roth. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 7. First base on error—Cleveland. Bases on balls—Off James, 4; Coumbe, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Coumbe, (Dressen.) Struck out—By James, 2; Coumbe, 1.

GREEN CRUSHES BROWN.

Heavy Hitting Plays Stellar Role in 11 to 2 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 29.—In one of the poorest games played on Andrews Field this season, Dartmouth today defeated Brown by 11 to 2. Errors by Brunonian players figured largely in the result. Porter, at short, had an off day, while Knight's lapses proved expensive, coming ar they did when hits meant runs.

Up to the sixth frame, the game broke fairly even. Dartmouth then solved Knight's twirling and hits and errors came thick and fast. When the smoke cleared seven runs had been chalked up for the Green. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Dartmouth	0 1 0 0 0 7 0 0 3—11	11	3
Brown	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2	6	7

Batteries—Dartmouth, Harris and Ross; Brown, Knight and Maguire.

Baseball To-day, 2 games; first game 1:30 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

PHILS CLINCH GAME AS TESREAU WAVERS

Heavy Stick Work by Moran's Men in Seventh Crumples Giants' Early Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 29.—For six innings of today's game between the Giants and Phillies Jeff Tesreau pitched gilt-edged ball, but in the seventh he wobbled badly and Moran's men swept away the slender lead compiled by the Giants early in the fray and clinched a victory by a score of 5 to 2. Mike Prendergast, on the other hand, was hit hard in the first two innings, but steadied down after the Giants had registered their second tally and was invincible for the remainder of the game.

Young was an easy out on a roller to Bancroft in the first inning, but Kauff doubled against the right field wall. Burns boosted a fly to Cy Williams and Zimmerman cracked a double to right centre, scoring Kauff. Holke started the Giants off in the second inning with a double to right centre. He took third on McCarty's out and crossed the plate when Niehoff singled to centre.

The Phillies hung up their first tally in the third inning. With two out, Bancroft worked Tesreau for a pass and pilfered second, and Williams's double to right scored him. In the sixth Moran's men loaded the bases with two out, but Eddie Burns lost a chance to drive in some runs by lifting a pop fly to Fletcher. Tesreau, who was somewhat wild in that inning, cracked wide open in the following frame.

Prendergast led off in the seventh and was out on a fly which Fletcher pulled down in short left. Bancroft singled to centre and Tesreau failed to get the ball over the plate for Williams, the lank centrefielder drawing a pass. Jeff got himself into a hole pitching to Stock and had to groove the ball. Stock drove to left for a base, scoring Bancroft, and putting Williams on third. Luderus singled over second, scoring Williams, and putting Stock on third. Cravath hit to Tesreau and Stock was run down between third and home, but Meusel banged a double to left on which Luderus and Cravath tallied. Ludurus stole second as McGaffigan walked. In the inning it came to an abrupt close when Meusel, essaying a double steal with McGaffigan, fell into a trap set for him by McCarty with a bluff throw to second and was picked off third.

PHILADELPHIA,(N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	4	1	1	2	3	Young,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Williams,cf	3	1	1	5	0	Kauff,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Stock,3b	4	0	1	0	4	G.Burns,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Luderus,1b	4	1	3	14	0	Zim'man,3b	4	0	2	2	2
Cravath,rf	4	0	1	0	0	Fletcher,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Meusel,lf	4	0	2	0	0	Holke,1b	4	1	1	7	0
McGaf'n,2b	2	0	0	4	4	McCarty,c	4	0	1	1	5
E.Burns,c	4	0	0	2	1	Niehoff,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Prend'g'st,p	4	0	0	0	5	Tesreau,p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	38	5	8	27	16	Total	33	2	8	24	11

Errors—Fletcher, Niehoff, (2.)

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	..—	5	
New York	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2

Two-base hits—Kauff, Zimmerman, Holke, Fletcher, McCarty, Meusel. Stolen bases—Bancroft, Williams, Luderus, Meusel. Sacrifice hit—Tesreau. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Tesreau, 4; Prendergast, 1. Struck out—By Prendergast, 1.

FORDHAM DEFEATED AGAIN.

Pelham Bay Naval Reserves Take Maroon Into Camp, 10 to 6.

The nine from the Pelham Bay Naval Reserve Station defeated Fordham in a loosely played game on Fordham Field yesterday afternoon by a score of 10 to 6. It was the fourth consecutive defeat for the collegians. Each team got fourteen safeties, but the sailors had an added advantage in the eight miscues made by the Maroons.

Fordham rushed into a three-run lead in the second inning, but the reserves came from behind in the third and fifth frames and forged into the lead in the sixth. In this inning Davies relieved Hollingsworth on the mound and Fordham was held scoreless for the balance of the fray. The fielding thrill was McPartland's catch of Abbott's liner in the fifth inning:

The score:

PELHAM BAY	AB	R	H	PO	A	FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gordon,rf	4	1	0	0	0	Sh'key,rf,2b	5	2	3	2	8
De Nite,3b	5	1	2	4	2	Halligan,1b	4	0	2	9	1
Cronin,3b	4	2	1	4	1	Galligan,rf	2	0	1	1	0
Oed,cf	4	2	2	4	0	Lucey,2b	2	0	0	1	1
Hand,c	4	0	1	7	0	Coletti,lf	1	0	0	2	0
Hennessy,1b	5	1	1	6	0	Lefevre,3b	4	1	0	2	1
Finnegan,ss	5	0	2	0	2	Abbott,cf	5	0	1	2	1
McPart'd,lf	5	1	2	3	1	Dwyer,ss	2	2	1	5	2
Davies,p	2	1	0	1	0	Scanlon,c	5	0	1	4	2
Holl'sw'th,p	1	1	0	0	0	Halloran,p	4	1	1	0	2
aBauer	1	0	0	0	1						
Total	41	10	14	27	10	Total	38	6	14	*26	13

a Batted for Hollingsworth in the sixth.

*Gordon out in third inning; bunted foul on third strike.

Errors—Lucey, (2.) Lefevre, (2.) Shankey, Abbott, Dwyer, Halloran, De Nite, Finnegan.

Pelham Bay	0	0	4	0	2	2	0	0	2	—10	
Fordham	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	—	6

Two-base hits—Cronin, Coletti, Oed, Hennessy, Halloran, Finnegan. Three-base hit—Shankey. Sacrifice hits—Halligan, De Nite. Stolen bases—Cronin, Lefevre, Abbott, Hennessy, Oed. Left on bases—Fordham, 12; Pelham Bay, 7. Double play—Abbott and Dwyer. Struck out—By Halloran, 2; Hollingsworth, 4; Davies, 3. Bases on balls—Off Halloran, 3; Hollingsworth, 6. Wild pitch—Halloran. Hits—Off Hollingsworth, 9 in 5 innings; Davies, 5 in 4 innings. Umpire—Mr. Murdock. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

ARMY HAS AN EASY TIME.

Bunches Hits Off Carlson, Beating Stevens by Score of 5 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 29.—Army defeated Stevens Institute handily today by a score of 5 to 1. Munford kept the visitors' hits well scattered, while the cadets clustered their blows off Carlson. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Army	0 0 2 0 1 2 0 0 ..—	5	12	2
Stevens	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1	9	0

Batteries—Munford and McCarthy; Carlson and Ferrari.

Princeton Prep's Slate Clean.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 29.—The Princeton Prep nine, by defeating Peddie for the second time this season in a fast game here today, ended the season undefeated. Myers's batting and Lyons's pitching were the features.

The score by innings:

Princeton Prep	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	..—	3
Peddie	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Struck out—By Lyons, 10; by Martinez, 10. Umpire—Mr. Higarty.

Victory for Navy Nine.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 29.—The Navy baseball team defeated Mount St. Joseph's College this afternoon by 6 to 0.

Cancel Brooklyn Red Cross Game.

The proposed baseball game between the Robins and Giants, which was to have been played for the Red Cross next Sunday at Ebbets Field, has been canceled. The reason given for the cancellation was that the Red Cross drive having ended, there was, no reason for the game as a medium through which to raise additional funds.

Yankee Red Cross Fund $1,679.

President Jacob Ruppert of the Yankees yesterday turned over $1,679.78 to the Red Cross, the amount representing 10 per cent. of the receipts of the Cleveland series. At Red Cross day on Monday a sum of $170 was realized from the sale of baseballs and bats autographed by Tris Speaker and Frank Baker.

DODGERS WIN AND LOSE.

Defeat Braves in First Game 5 to 2, and Then Are Beaten 3 to 0.

The Brooklyn Robins returned to their native heath yesterday after their jaunt through the West and split the day's double bill with George Stallings's Braves. In the first the Dodgers hammered out a 5 to 2 victory, but the second conflict resulted in a 3 to 0 defeat.

The program marked the first appearance of Zach Wheat, the Robins' redoubtable outfielder, in the familiar uniform and at the same old familiar position in the left garden. The veteran Larry Cheney started the second fray in his usual reliable way and gave the small crowd present visions of a double victory. In the first three innings he turned the Stallings players back in order. In the fourth Powell interrupted, and thereafter Larry's charm failed.

In the fifth he weakened and Boston's first run was chalked up. Thereafter Larry was in trouble until he was removed from the scene in the eighth frame to make room for Krueger, who went in as pinch-hitter. Burleigh Grimes went to the hillock for the ninth frame and prevented any further damage.

Opposed to Cheney was a twirler by the name of Dana Filligim. With the exception of one inning his work was smooth and held the Robins at bay. Everything just happened in order to displease the patrons of Ebbets Field. Three scanty wallops were all Uncle Wibert Robinson's protégés obtained from Filligim.

Brooklyn's only chance for a score came in the fourth frame, when Dana became a bit hazy about the location of the plate. He struck both O'Mara and Hickman, the first two batters to face him. Zach Wheat, however, forced O'Mara at third with an easy roller to Filligim. Then, after Myers had singled, a snappy double play on Johnston's grounder, Rawlings to Herzog to Konetchy, retired Wheat and Myers, and Brooklyn's hopes went up in smoke.

The Robins also negotiated a couple of snappy double plays, but, though both accomplishments sparkled brilliantly, they only prevented Boston increasing its lead.

Rehg's double to right opened the way for the first Boston run in the fifth, for the Brave outfielder scampered home immediately after, when Olson let Henry's grounder through him. In the sixth Cheney threw wild to first while handling Buck Herzog's bunt along the first base line. The former Giant moved to second on Powell's sacrifice, and, after Wickland had walked and Red Smith had fanned, Herzog scored on Ed Konetchy's sound single to right. Konetchy's big bat again inserted itself into the pastime in the eighth, when, with Powell on third as a result of a double and a sacrifice, Big Ed rapped out another single, scoring Boston's third run.

Don Carlos Patrick Ragan, a former Robin twirler, was treated to a storm in the opener, but stuck manfully to his task despite a shower of Brooklyn hits. Four of Brooklyn's total of ten smashes were grouped in the fourth frame, and right then and there the Robins sewed up their 5 to 2 triumph. Rube Marquard did the flinging for the Robins, and, while he was hit as often as Don Carlos Patrick, the Braves' raps were not of such wholesome character, and Rube was therefore enabled to emerge triumphant.

Olson was thrown out easily, starting the fourth Robin inning, and O'Mara beat out a hit along the third base line. Hickman scored O'Mara with his triple to right centre, and tallied later himself on Wheat's single past Herzog. Myers singled to right, sending Wheat to third, and, after Johnston had fouled out to Henry, Doolan was passed, filling the bases. Krueger then singled to left, scoring Wheat and Myers, and Marquard was thrown out, Herzog to Konetchy.

In the fifth, with two out, singles by Kelly, Henry, and Ragan manufactured a Boston run, and in the seventh Smith's single and Konetchy's double scored another. The Robins got their fifth tally in the sixth on Hy Myers's triple to centre and Johnston's single to the same place.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	4	0	1	2	3	Rawlings,ss	4	0	2	2	6
O'Mara,3b	4	1	1	0	3	Herzog,2b	4	0	1	1	5
Hickman,rf	4	1	2	1	0	Rehg,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Wheat,lf	4	1	1	3	0	Wickland,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Myers,cf	4	0	1	2	0	J.C.Smith,3b	4	1	1	1	1
Johnston,1b	4	0	1	10	0	Konetchy,1b	4	0	1	13	0
Doolan,2b	2	0	0	1	2	Kelly,cf	2	1	1	2	0
Krueger,c	3	0	1	6	2	Massey,cf	2	0	0	0	0
Marquard,p	3	0	1	0	4	Henry,c	3	0	2	2	0
						Ragan,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	32	3	10	27	14	Total	34	2	10	24	12

Brooklyn	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	..—	5	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2	

Two-base hits—Wickland, Konetchy. Three-base hits—Hickman, 2; Myers. Stolen bases—Myers, Johnston. Double plays—Henry and Konetchy; Doolan and Johnston. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 4. Base on balls—Off Ragan, 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 6.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rawlings,ss	4	0	0	0	3	Olson,ss	4	0	1	3	3
Herzog,2b	4	1	0	2	2	O'Mara,3b	2	0	0	0	3
Powell,cf	3	0

RED CROSS CALLS FOR 15,000 NURSES

Those Who Are Not Graduates Will Be Sent to an Army Training School.

APPEAL FROM GEN. GORGAS

Chairman Breed Announces That New York Went Over $35,000,000 in Drive.

While contributions to the Red Cross Campaign Fund were still coming in from various sources and have been entirely counted, William C. Breed, Chairman of the New York Committee of the Second Red Cross War Fund, said yesterday that he was confident that the total for the city would be fully $35,000,000.

The American Red Cross announced yesterday that on Monday it would start a campaign to enlist 15,000 more Red Cross nurses for service in the army and navy. Every woman who has graduated from a hospital training school will be asked to enlist, and women graduates of colleges and high schools will be asked to enroll for training in the army school for nursing recently established by the army in connection with military hospitals. The following telegram was received by the Red Cross here yesterday:

Office of the Surgeon General, United States Army, May 29.

I am informed that on June 3 it is the intention of the American Red Cross to start a drive for nurses in the army. The American Red Cross is a great recruiting agency for army nurses, and through this agency I wish to appeal to the nurses of the country to enroll for service in the Nurses' Corps of the army. The need of a great number of nurses is acute, and any assistance the American Red Cross can render the department in obtaining for the Army Nurses' Corps the number of nurses required will be a service to the country.

W. G. GORGAS, Surgeon General.

Chairman Breed made the following statement on the results of the Red Cross Drive yesterday:

"I am certain that we are all proud of the magnificent democratic response made by the people of New York to the Red Cross appeal. I believe that by reason of this experience we all feel ourselves to be better Americans and better New Yorkers.

"As Chairman, and on behalf of the able heads of our organization, I should like to avail myself of the broadest medium of expressing to each and every one of the contributors to this Second Red Cross War Fund, and particularly to each and every one of the 50,000 workers in the campaign, a sincere personal appreciation of their devoted service to the cause. Appreciation, however, is hardly the word to use because I realize that workers for the Red Cross in no part of the world are looking for appreciation. They are content with the intense personal satisfaction which comes to them as a result of their opportunity to serve in this supreme cause of humanity.

"I would also like to find the broadest medium of publicity in acknowledging the wonderful manner in which the Red Cross plea has been handled by the entire press of New York City. This has been true not only of the great daily newspapers, which unselfishly both editorially and through their news columns, given support without limit, but also is it true as to trade and other journals, which might not be expected to take such a leading part in a campaign of this kind. This service has, moreover, been one of the most vital and important elements in the success of the campaign, and any one writing the history of this war cannot overlook the part played by the press of New York in building up the great backfire of patriotism, which enabled New York to maintain its proud position of leadership in generosity and loyalty.

"A public accounting of the results of the campaign and the expenses will be made at the earliest possible opportunity."

MANY BID TO AID BLIND.

Large Prices Offered for Famous Pictures Now at Anderson Galleries.

Supplementing the big bids made by Americans in Paris for Ridgway Knight's great war picture, "After the Battle of the Marne," which has been bought by William Nelson Cromwell at the Salon in the French capital, where it is creating a sensation, and presented to the American-British-French-Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund, many offers are being received from art collectors and museums in this country. The bid price includes delivery from Paris to the United States in July at the close of the Salon.

For three more days only, a photographic reproduction of this picture, three and a half by four feet, will be shown alongside the original of its famous companion painting, "Taking Money from the Stocking," lent by its owner, James McLean, at the Anderson Galleries, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, where the exhibition of nearly 800 works of art donated to the American-British-French-Belgian Fund to be sold for the benefit of blinded soldiers and sailors is being held. The exhibition closes on Saturday night.

Many choice pictures, through the advice and guidance of artist contributors, who place their services at the disposal of visitors, are being picked up at the "blind auction," by which the public is permitted to make secret bids on any picture or statue desired.

The entire proceeds of all sales and admission fees go to the fund.

MORE DUBIOUS BLAKELOCKS

Owners Seek Artist's O. K. on Paintings Bearing His Name.

The District Attorney's discovery of many more apparent imitations of the paintings of Ralph A. Blakelock, whose works became famous, and some of which attained great value years after mental trouble forced him to become a patient in an asylum, has raised doubt in the minds of owners of paintings that bear his name as to their genuineness.

A Brooklyn artist sent six supposed Blakelocks to the District Attorney's office yesterday for examination with the request that Mr. Blakelock be asked to determine whether they are his work. A woman made a similar request concerning a painting she purchased some time ago on the representation that it was a genuine Blakelock. The artist has been invited to view these works tomorrow. The District Attorney is trying to trace the source of the bogus Blakelocks.

MRS. WHITEHOUSE ABROAD.

Resumes Work for Creel's Committee in Switzerland.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, it was learned yesterday, has gone back to Switzerland, where she was conducting propaganda last Winter for the Committee on Public Information. In January she left with a special commission from George Creel, Chairman of the committee, and went to Switzerland via Bordeaux. Her stay there was not long, however, and it was rumored that the Swiss Government had objected to her work, though Switzerland is full of propagandists of all sides.

No information could be obtained at the local branches of the Committee on Public Information yesterday, but it was understood that there were no difficulties in the way of her work, and that Mrs. Whitehouse had returned to complete her mission.

OFFERS HARBOR HILL TO THE RED CROSS

Clarence H. Mackay Suggests Use of Long Island Estate as a Base Hospital.

ROSLYN, L. I., May 29.—Harbor Hill, the country home of Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, has been offered to Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, for the use of that organization. Mr. Davison said last night that he did not anticipate any objection on the part of Government officials to accepting the Mackay estate.

The offer of Harbor Hill for Red Cross work was made in a letter to Chairman Davison, in which the owner of the estate said that he wanted to be of service to the Government and suggested that the house, with its spacious lawns, was an ideal situation for a base hospital because of its nearness to the city.

"It would give me the greatest pleasure," Mr. Mackay wrote, "to do everything within my power to cooperate with the Government, in standing back of the American manhood, who, along with our allies, are facing in our behalf the most ruthless, cruel but efficient foe that the world has known in centuries. Our coats should be off and remain off until this struggle is over."

Harbor Hill is situated on the crest of Wheatley Hills, twenty-three miles from Manhattan. It consists of 600 acres, on which are many buildings, capable of accommodating about five hundred patients. A large farm is under cultivation. There is a dairy on the estate with a herd of eighty Guernsey cows. There are many horses and automobiles which also are put at the service of the Red Cross.

Convalescing soldiers would find tennis courts, handball and squash courts, and ample space for a baseball diamond. There is also a large swimming tank.

There is a sawmill building, with railroad sidings running alongside it. Soldiers able to be about and desiring practical work could make use of this equipment.

The manor house, occupied by Mr. Mackay, is a marble and stone structure, which with slight alterations would be suited to the needs of the wounded soldiers.

NO ORDER FOR POORER GAS.

Consolidated Company Says Service Board Is in Error.

A representative of the Consolidated Gas Company said yesterday that there was no truth in the intimation conveyed by the news given out by the Public Service Commission on Tuesday that the gas companies were responsible for the fact that Oil Administrator Requa has under consideration a proposed order limiting the amount of oil to be used by the companies and to fix a standard of gas quality lower than the present standard of 22 candle power. The idea was that such an order would enable the companies to produce a poorer quality of gas and thus reap bigger profits.

"The Consolidated Company and its subsidiaries," ran the statement of the company, "understand the innuendo conveyed in the remarks of the Public Service Commission. This company has received from President Wilson, the Controller of the Currency, and the Secretary of the Treasury letters warmly commending it for the assistance it has given the Government. The company turned over to the Government without charge a large parcel of ground on which has been erected a plant for extracting toluol from gas.

"This company has had no communication with Administrator Requa concerning the heat method of measuring gas or concerning oil or any other subject dealt with in the statement issued by the Public Service Commission reflecting upon the loyalty of the gas corporations. It is costing this company from 90 to 95 cents a thousand cubic feet to make gas for which it receives 80 cents. Everybody familiar with manufacturing conditions at this time must be familiar with this, and Commissioner Whitney is especially familiar with it because he has listened to sworn testimony to this effect."

'MATT' McGRATH PROMOTED.

Athlete Is Made Police Lieutenant by Commissioner Enright.

"Matt" McGrath, the athlete, was yesterday made a Police Lieutenant by Commissioner Enright. McGrath, who is 42 years old, has been on the force since January, 1903, and became a Sergeant in 1913. He was sent to the Bronx Park Station. McGrath holds a Congressional medal for a rescue of a drowning man in 1906, and has been honorably mentioned for a similar rescue in 1913.

Commissioner Enright also promoted four patrolmen to the rank of Sergeant. They are John W. Conway of Old Slip Station, James C. White of the Fourteenth Inspection District, Brooklyn; Patrick McGuire of the Charles Street Station, and Martin Sheehy of the Hamburg Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

STARTS AIRCRAFT HEARING.

Senate Committee Hears Head of Cantonment Division of Signal Corps

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Senate Sub-committee on Aircraft started its hearings today when it had before it, behind closed doors, Colonel Clinton S. Edgar, head of the Cantonment Division of the Signal Corps, and Colonel E. Lester Jones, head of Transportation of the Signal Corps.

The committee obtained information as to the construction of cantonments where airplane training is conducted, besides going into the expense of fitting airplane stations and other items of expenditure connected with construction. The committee will start next week upon a visit to half a dozen aircraft stations.

'Biff! Bang!' Begins This Afternoon

"Biff! Bang!" the musical comedy which the Pelham naval recruits have prepared, will begin its engagement at the Century theatre this afternoon. The matinée will be a performance for the sailors who do not happen to be in the company, and the formal opening will take place tonight. The piece will be played for the rest of the week and up to and including Wednesday of next week. A professional matinée will be given next Monday.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Paulist Choir, under Father William J. Finn, concluding a transcontinental tour on July 1 for relief work in France, will hereafter make its headquarters in New York instead of Chicago.

Sophie Braslau, contralto of the Metropolitan, is to replace Mme. Schumann-Heink in the role of the Angel in Mendelssohn's "Elijah" at next Sunday's Thrift Festival at the Polo Grounds.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

E. Lyall Swete, now acting in "Belinda," will have one of the leading roles in the new Arnold Bennett comedy, "Helen With the High Hand," which Adolph Klauber will present. The piece will be tried out in Washington during the Summer.

Holiday matinees will be given in all theatres today.

The "Follies" is now definitely announced to open at the New Amsterdam Theatre on Monday night, June 17. Seats for the opening performance will be sold at auction at the theatre next Thursday afternoon.

A new drama by George Middleton and Guy Bolton, authors of "Polly With a Past," will be put in rehearsal next Monday by Elliott, Comstock & Gest. The piece, which has a religious background, is as yet untitled. Incidental music has been written by William F. Peters.

Anselm Goetzl, the composer, and Willy Pogany, the artist, have formed a new theatrical producing company, the Goetzl-Pogany Theatrical Enterprises. Their first offering will be an Oriental musical comedy, which will be produced in New York in the Fall.

Elsie Mackay, instead of Alma Tell, will be Lionel Atwill's leading woman in "Another Man's Shoes," soon to be tried out. Miss Tell will head a stock company in Newark this Summer.

Y. M. C. A. SEEKS 4,000 WORKERS FOR FRONT

Open Campaign for 3,200 Men and 800 Women to Serve in France and Italy.

TO TREBLE PRESENT STAFF

Will Hold Meeting on Monday to Make Arrangements for Another Y. M. C. A. War Fund Drive.

Dr. John R. Mott, General Secretary of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, who recently returned from a two months' tour of the west front, announced yesterday that the Y. M. C. A. would begin at once a campaign to recruit 3,200 men and 800 women for work with American, French, and Italian troops, tripling the Y. M. C. A. staff at present in France and Italy. Plans will be made on Monday for a drive for a second Y. M. C. A. War Fund.

With the great increase in the volume of American troops pouring into France, repeated shifts in their billets, together with the destruction of between eighty and ninety of the Y. M. C. A. huts by shellfire, the work of the Y. M. C. A. has been increased so greatly in the last few months that the present staff of 2,000 has become inadequate.

One of the first things Mr. Mott did on his return to this country was, with the approval of the Y. M. C. A. authorities, to cable a gift of $500,000, which may later be increased to $1,000,000, to replace between eighty and ninety of the Y. M. C. A. huts behind the British lines which were captured in the first German drive this Spring. A number of Y. ... C. A. huts are also in the area taken by Germany in the last three days.

Mr. Mott shortly after his arrival called on Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, with maps showing some of the Y. M. C. A. huts which had been desroyed by shlelfire, in which two women secretaries had been killed and other workers wounded. Mr. Mott said:

"After seeing this Colonel Roosevelt said: 'Now I'll do anything for the Y. M. C. A.' Some time before he had thought the Y. M. C. A. work was not work that called for the highest heroism."

No men of military age are being accepted by the Y. M. C. A.

"We want the very best men and women in the United States," Mr. Mott said. "I am proud of the men and women we have over there now, and there is not one of them that feels that he is too big for his job. The very biggest and best Americans, if they are not already devoting all their time and energy to the war service, will find a task cut out for them in the Y. M. C. A. in France which will enable them to help to the fullest of their capacity.

A meeting of Y. M. C. A. heads and supporters will be held on Monday at the Bankers' Club, where arrangements will be made for a new appeal for funds for the Y. M. C. A. The sum of $35,000,000 was asked for at the last drive to carry on the work until July 1 of last year. The American people gave $50,000,000, which will finance the work until this Fall. The new drive will be for a fund to last twelve months. The amount has not yet been decided upon.

Anna Held Amused with a Movie.

The condition of Anna Held, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, was unchanged last night, it was said at her apartment at the Hotel Savoy. During the afternoon a motion picture machine was brought to Miss Held's apartment and pictures were shown there for her amusement.

GRACE LUSK, GUILTY, ATTACKS PROSECUTOR

Tries to Choke Him After Jury Announces Second Degree Murder Verdict.

WAUKESHA, Wis., May 29.—Grace Lusk tonight was found guilty of second degree murder by the jury which tried her for killing Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts.

When the jury retired Miss Lusk collapsed, and it required half an hour to prepare her to be brought to court to hear the verdict. When the verdict was announced, she sprang at the throat of D. S. Tullar, special prosecutor, who is nearly 60 years old, and screaming "he lied, he lied," she shook him back and forth in his chair at the counsel table. Several men seized her and she fainted.

Several minutes later, when she had recovered, her aged father and one of the attorneys were attempting to lead her from the courtroom, when she again turned toward Tullar and attempted to escape from the men who held her.

"That man's son lied!" she shouted. "Maurice Tullar swore my life away."

Maurice Tullar, now in a sanitarium, is the District Attorney.

Judge Martin Lueck in his final instructions to the jury indicated five possible verdicts as follows:

1. First degree murder, which carries life sentence.

2. Second degree murder, covering assaults with a deadly weapon due to unsound mind, carrying a sentence of from fourteen to twenty-five years in prison.

3. Manslaughter in the third degree, covering a slaying done in the heat of passion, the penalty for which is from two to six years in prison.

4. Not guilty.

5. Not guilty because insane, if it were decided that the defendant was unable to distinguish between right and wrong at the time of the shooting. This would commit her to the State Asylum.

Walter D. Corrigan, for the prosecution, and James Clancy, for the defense, delivered the closing arguments in the trial, which began on May 13.

Mr. Corrigan argued that the words and actions of the defendant proved her sane at the time of the shooting. He read the note she wrote immediately after the tragedy in which she said: "May God forgive me," and recalled her statement four days later to three witnesses that she realized what she had done, but could not understand how she did it so "calmly and deliberately."

Mr. Clancey cited the stories told on the witness stand by both Miss Lusk and Dr. Roberts as the best proof that the defendant was insane.

Miss Lusk listened to the closing argument of the State with hardly a trace of emotion, but broke down completely after the case had gone to the jury at 5:27 o'clock and sobbed in her father's arms.

WENDEL ESTATE MUST PAY.

Court of Appeals Confirms Levy of Inheritance Tax.

The estate of John G. Wendel, the "Millionaire Hermit of Fifth Avenue," will have to pay an inheritance tax of $40,000 on real estate appraised at $1,500,000 in New York City, under a decision of the Court of Appeals handed down in Albany yesterday.

The property involved was made over by Mr. Wendel to his sisters some years before his death. The issue in the litigation over the tax was whether he had made the transfer in the expectation of death, in which case the State was entitled to an inheritance tax. The lower court originally found that the tax should be paid. This decision was overruled by the Appellate Court. The Court of Appeals now reverses the Appellate Court. The case has been in the courts since shortly after the death of Wendel in November, 1914.

MAY LAND AIR MAIL IN A NEWARK PARK

Postal Officials Consider New Site That Would Avoid Heavy Fogs.

LITTLE CHANGE IN TIME

Would Use the Hudson Tunnels to Park Place Station, Newark, and Autos to Branch Brook Park.

Plans to change the landing place of the airplanes in the air mail service between New York and Washington, from Belmont Park on Long Island to Branch Brook Park in Newark, are being considered by Second Assistant Postmaster General Otto Praeger. Officials of the Railway Mail Service, who were inspecting a site for the landing place in Newark yesterday, said that one reason for the change was the heavy fogs over New York Bay and Long Island that hampered the aviators in seeking their landing place at Belmont Park. The air mail service was discontinued for two days recently because of the heavy mists over Long Island, and it is hoped that this difficulty will be eliminated when the mail is landed at Newark.

When the plans for the air mail service were made about six weeks ago officials of the Post Office Department considered landing the planes in Newark, and asked the Essex County Park Commission whether a site for hangars could be furnished in one of the public parks. The officials replied that any site under their control would be given to the Government without charge, and the officials inspected the Branch Brook Park. Members of the Park Commission said yesterday that the offer was still open and that any needed space for hangars for the mail planes would be given to the Post Office Department.

After he had made a second inspection of the proposed site in Newark yesterday James B. Corrigan of the Railway Adjustment Bureau of the Post Office Department said that he would make a favorable report upon the site, although it would be necessary to have the new landing field approved by experts in aviation before the change was made. John F. Sinnott, the Postmaster at Newark, who aided Inspector Corrigan in the examination of the field, said he was sure the change would be made because the officials were dissatisfied with the Belmont Park landing and with the flying conditions on the last few miles of the air mail route.

E. M. Norris, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service in this district, said that he had received no official notification of a contemplated change in plans for the air mail service, and he added that he was sure he would receive some word of the change several days before, so that he could arrange the railroad schedules between New York and the landing field. Postmaster Thomas G. Patten has received no notification of the proposed change.

The air mail service was hampered yesterday by fogs and wind on the last leg of the journey from Washington and Lieutenant Miller made a slow trip from Philadelphia to Belmont Field. Lieutenant Bonsal was late in leaving Belmont Field in starting the mail to Washington because of the fogs and trouble with the Liberty motor in his large plane. He had to fly in a smaller machine when the Liberty motor failed to function properly. About 110pou nds of mail was carried each way yesterday. It was announced that the air mail service would not be suspended today, but that the regular packets would be carried.

Brooklyn Women In Police Reserve.

With nineteen members, the first women's division of the Police Reserves to be formed in Brooklyn has been organized in the Ralph Avenue Precinct. It is to be known as the Ninety-fourth Precinct Unit of Women Police Reserves. The Captain of the division is Mrs. Mary Noonan of 902 Madison Street. All the members are wives or sisters of policemen.

DAMROSCH TO LEAD IN CAMPS IN FRANCE

Symphony Conductor Gives His Services for a Concert Tour with 50 French Musicians.

Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York Symphony Society, is soon to sail for France under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., to organize an orchestra of fifty French musicians for concerts in the American camps over there. Mr. Damrosch will give his services, while the French musicians will receive salaries, as their earnings have been greatly curtailed by the war.

Maurice de Villiers is to choose the men from the Lamoureux and Colonne orchestras, the best in Paris, and they will be ready to begin work immediately on Mr. Damrosch's arrival. They will rehearse for a week and will then travel for six weeks, wherever transportation for so large a party can be arranged.

"We plan to give popular symphonic concerts," said Mr. Damrosch yesterday, "traveling from one place to another in the most practicable way and playing as many concerts as possible, in order that the greatest number of our soldiers may hear the music of the orchestra.

"The tour will include our larger camps, and the Foyer du Soldat at Aix, as well as our ports of entrance, Bordeaux and Brest, our aviation camps, and any others where large numbers of American soldiers are quartered. We should welcome an opportunity to play for French soldiers, as well."

Musical Show for Army and Navy.

The entire proceeds of the National Musical Show which will be held at Grand Central Palace from June 1 to June 11, inclusive, will be turned over to the Y. M. C. A., it was announced yesterday. The money raised for the Y. M. C. A. will be used to purchase phonograph records, piano player records, and other musical instruments for the benefit of the army and navy. During the last two days of the show, the National Golf Association of the Piano Trade will hold a golf tournament at the Scarsdale Golf Club, Scarsdale, N. Y.

"Getting Together" Returns Monday

"Getting Together," the British and Canadian recruiting play which was seen in New York for a single week at the Lyric a few months ago, will begin a supplementary engagement at the Shubert Theatre next Monday night. Since leaving New York the piece has been taken over by William A. Brady, and has been seen in all the principal Eastern cities. Holbrook Blinn and Blanche Bates still head the cast, and Lieutenant Gitz-Rice also continues as a member of the company.

Joe Welch Suffers a Breakdown.

Joe Welch, the Hebrew character actor, was taken from his home, 601 West 168th Street, to Bellevue Hospital last Monday suffering from a nervous breakdown. It was said at the hospital last night that he would probably be removed to a private sanitarium at Hastings, N. Y., in a few days.

Last Three Days of Great Exhibition

of nearly 800 Works of Art donated to the *American-British-French-Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors* to be sold to aid those blinded in the war.

YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE

the original of the famous Ridgway Knight painting TAKING MONEY FROM THE STOCKING (Le Bas de Laine), loaned by its owner, Mr. James McLean, to be shown with a photographic reproduction, 3½ feet by 4 feet, of its companion picture, AFTER THE BATTLE OF THE MARNE. This superb masterpiece of Ridgway Knight, now the sensation of the Paris Salon, has been presented to the Fund and will be sold at auction here next Wednesday evening.

CLOSING DAYS of "BLIND AUCTION"

You may be able to get at your own price any object you desire in this magnificent collection. The highest offer made up to Saturday evening wins.

ANDERSON GALLERIES, Park Ave. and 59th St.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

Remember that the PRICE of ADMISSION, everything you buy, helps to BUY EYES FOR A BLINDED SOLDIER.

Returning After Its Huge Success At The Lyric Theatre

MONDAY EVE., JUNE 3rd

BLANCHE BATES — HOLBROOK BLINN

GETTING TOGETHER

With PERCIVAL KNIGHT, Lieut. Gitz Rice & 100 Others.

THE REAL WAR PLAY THAT CAPTURED NEW YORK WITH ITS THRILLS, SONGS AND FUN.

SHUBERT THEATRE West 44th | SEATS NOW

AUSPICES BRITISH-CANADIAN RECRUITING MISSION. CO-OPERATION UNITED STATES MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES.

Live Your Life to the Full

"Life to me is a big, wonderful game," says the *red-blooded* man, the *red-blooded* woman. "I ride roughshod over petty worries. I face my tasks and problems without fear. My pleasures never lose their freshness and charm. Life is good—every day too short—when your blood is red."

"Life is a grind," says the *thin-blooded* man, the *thin-blooded* woman, "every working hour a tax on my feeble strength. While vigorous people forge on to success by the driving force of their red blood, I must go through life feeling my way, ever sparing myself from hard exertion and excitement. I exist, but how can I really *live* without red blood?"

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

How is it with you? Is your blood red? If not, why not? What stands in your way? Perseverance and right living will build up your blood, send you to the mark better conditioned for the race of life. Regular exercise, sleep, fresh air, and a well-balanced diet are what you need, together with a scientifically prepared *blood builder*—such as *Gude's Pepto-Mangan*.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan helps to increase the number of red blood cells and their power to carry and distribute nourishment to every cell and tissue of your body. *Gude's Pepto-Mangan* is easily digested and exceedingly pleasant to taste, a splendid tonic and appetizer.

FRIENDLY WARNING: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name —*Gude's Pepto-Mangan.* For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., Manufacturing Chemists, New York

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. Prices 50c to $2.00, except Sat. Nights, $2.50. KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY, The Rainbow Girl

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF. ZIEGFELD STARTS 11:30. NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK XTRA MAT. TODAY. Charles Frohman presents ETHEL BARRYMORE IN THE NEW 3 ACT COMEDY, BELINDA. PRECEDED BY J. M. BARRIE'S "THE NEW WORD"

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 43 St., East of B'way. 'Phone Bryant 7410. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30. BILLIE BURKE HENRY MILLER in A Marriage of Convenience

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'WAY, 43D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. THE KISS BURGLAR SMACKING MUSICAL SUCCESS.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. NANCY LEE By Eugene Walter, with Charlotte Walker and Lewis Stone.

FULTON West 46th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. "HER HONOR THE MAYOR"

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. MATS. TODAY & SAT. 2:20. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. GOING UP The Talk of the Town. The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

PARK Thea., Col. Circle. Evenings 8:20. Matinee Today & Sat. 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:30. LAST FIVE PERFORMANCES. 7 DAYS LEAVE Military-Naval Melodrama.

CORT 48 ST., E. of B'WAY. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. XTRA HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY. "Liveliest musical show in town."—Eve. Sun. FLO-FLO

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. TODAY. BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE. EXTRA MATINEE TODAY POP. PRICES.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. XTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL.

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. XTRA MAT. TODAY. PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY 25c & 50c. "So Long, Letty" Next Week "SICK-A-BED"

LAST 5 PERFORMANCES. FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY. GLOBE Last Mat. Sat. 2:30.

SECURE RESERVED SEATS TODAY. THE EVENT OF THE DECADE.

POLO GROUNDS 158th St. & 8th Ave. Next Sunday Afternoon at 3 o'cl. MONSTER THRIFT FESTIVAL ELIJAH with 10,000 Voices

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F.

SOLOISTS: Mme. Frances Alda, Mme. Sophie Braslau, Mr. Charles Harrison, Miss Betty McKenna, Mr. Leon Rothier, Mr. Oscar Seagle, Mme. Marie Sundelius.

CONDUCTORS: Mr. M. J. Corcoran, Mr. George H. Gartlau, Mr. Carl Hein, Mr. Louis Koemmenich, Mr. Edw. G. Marquard, Mr. Tali Esen Morgan, Dr. Frank Rix, Mr. C. Mortimer Wiske.

Sousa's Band, 300 Musicians

THRIFT PRICES, 50c, $1, $1.25

IN THRIFT STAMPS. NO WAR TAX. TICKETS NOW on Sale at Metropolitan Opera House, the Hippodrome, Ticket Agencies, (who are handling them at box office prices without commission,) and also at all colleges, high schools, at Wanamaker's, H. C. F. Koch & Co. and Abraham & Straus. ENTIRE proceeds for the National War Savings Committee for Greater New York (Educational Fund).

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. LADY DUFF-GORDON JOHNNY DOOLEY, "Where Things Happen," Arnaut Bros., others, & SOPHIE TUCKER.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. STELLA MAYHEW, CLARK & BERGMAN, OLIVE WYNDHAM & JOSE RUBEN, Others.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. FRANK BUSH, CORSE PAYTON, ED. M. SPOONER & CO., GYPSY SONGSTERS AND 5 OTHERS. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. HELLO AMERICA! with Lewis & Dody.

MOTION PICTURES.

U. S. OFFICIAL WAR FILMS

LYRIC Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. 25c to $1. AUSPICES LIBERTY FILM COMMITTEE. PERSHING'S CRUSADERS Released by Committee on Public Information. GEORGE CREEL, Chairman.

44th ST. THEATRE D. W. Griffith's 3RD MONTH SUPREME TRIUMPH HEARTS OF THE WORLD. Still Turning Thousands Away. THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD A ROMANCE OF THE GREAT WAR. Twice Daily 2:10 & 8:10. EVGS. & SAT. MAT. 25c to $1.50. OTHER MATS. (inc. Sun.) 25c to $1.

BROADWAY THEATRE 41ST ST. AND BROADWAY. DOROTHY PHILLIPS in "A SOUL FOR SALE" The Padelford Lady Orchestra of 30. 3 Performances Daily, 2:30, 4:30, 8:30.

RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. 20-30-50c. Logo $1. FRANK KEENAN in "More Trouble." Soloists, Comedy. Rivoli Orchestra.

RIALTO Times Square 30-30-50c. FANNIE WARD in "The Yellow Ticket" Soloists, Comedy & Rialto Orchestra.

SAVOY Continuous 9 A.M. to 1 A.M. MR. & MRS. SIDNEY DREW in "PAY DAY" 34th St. & B'way.

Plaza Madison Ave. at 59th St. Aft. 10-20c. Eve. 15-30c. Including Mabel Normand in "Joan of Plattsburg." By Porter Emerson Browne. Also J. Montgomery Flagg's Girls You Know.

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. Henry B. Walthall in "With Hoops of Steel." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

STRAND B'WAY & 47th ST. MADGE KENNEDY in "The Fair Pretender." "Capturing Wild Mt. Lions." Symph. Orch.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. WM. FARNUM in "TRUE BLUE."

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND MITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Tues. 2. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD" SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT. A ROUND-UP OF TOP-LINERS.

ASTOR 45th and B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Pop. Price Mat. Today 2:30. JUST The Summer Show For Tired Business Women. Rock-A-Bye Baby With EXULTANT GIRLS, BEWILDERINGLY GOWNED And Musical as Apollo's lute.

LAST 5 TIMES SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. LIONEL BARRYMORE in THE COPPERHEAD.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee TODAY & Sat. MARJORIE RAMBEAU IN EYES OF YOUTH

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. A Musical Comedy Masterpiece OH, LADY! LADY!!

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy, SEVENTEEN. FIFTH MONTH.

39TH ST. THEA. near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. WM. HODGE A Cure for Curables LAST 5 TIMES.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN NEW YORK LOMBARDI, Ltd. With LEO CARRILLO

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. Clifton Crawford in Fancy Free. Harry Conor—Ray Raymond—Marjorie Gateson.

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY 2:30. THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME Famous "Spy" Play—Star Cast.

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2. Lee and J. J. Shubert's Musical Production MAYTIME PASSED 323TH TIME. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

Loew's 7th Ave. At 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY 25c and 50c. TURN TO THE RIGHT!

ROOF OF CENTURY THEATRE. CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE. STARTS AT 11:30. DOLLY SISTERS | Have You Seen THE DOOLEYS? | GEORGE WHITE

FIRST TIMES TODAY 2:15 3:15. Opening with a Holiday Matinee. "BIFF-BANG" AT THE CENTURY. By and for the Enlisted Men of Pelham Naval Training Station. ENGAGEMENT LIMITED TO SIX NIGHTS AND FOUR MATINEES. Matinees Today, Sat., Mon. and Wed. No perf. Sunday. Engagement Ends June 8th.

McBRIDE'S TICKET AGENCY—1437 BROADWAY. Good Seats Can Be Secured for D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD" at the 44TH STREET THEATRE.

TYSON & CO. GOOD SEATS FOR D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD," AT THE 44TH STREET THEATRE. On Sale at All of Our Offices.

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Ave. Spring 6400. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat., 2:30. 50c, $1, $1.50. LAST 4 TIMES "WOMAN'S HONOR"; "ILE"; "THE MAID OF FRANCE."

STEEPLECHASE CONEY'S ONLY FUNNY PLACE NOW OPEN

New Mat. To-day BRIGHTON Beach. Bessie Clayton & Co., Jimmy Hussey, Joe Jackson, Imhof, Conn & Corsean, Yvette & Saranoff, others.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opposite W. 129th St

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....397 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
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MR. KITCHIN'S TEMPER.

Representative KITCHIN did not want the country to go to war with Germany, and whenever since then he has approached a piece of legislation it has always been in the spirit, "Well, you "would have it, and now I'm going to "make it just as uncomfortable for "you as I can." He seems to speak in this spirit whether he is addressing himself to the newspapers, to the people, or to the President of the United States. The speech with which he introduced his last war tax bill might be summarized as follows: "You've "got your war, confound you, and "now look at the way I'm going to "tax you for it!" That speech was aimed at the people in general; the one he delivered on Tuesday was aimed chiefly at the President of the United States. It, in turn, might be summarized as follows: "The President "makes us stay here when I wanted "to go home. Well, all right, but see "what kind of tax bill he'll get, and "see how long it will take us."

But the President of the United States, Commander in Chief of the army and navy of the United States, has declared otherwise. * * * The House will be in session, and we will have to attend its sessions, and are subject to roll calls; we must attend to departmental duties, and our correspondence is three or four times as large when the House is in session. We cannot work as many hours if the whole day were given to us in this hot, intolerable Summer weather of Washington.

And so on. Whatever subject Mr. KITCHIN takes up, he always speaks in the same tone, a tone of querulous protest, the protest of the balky horse forced to the trough and determined to spill as much water as possible over the driver, and make him perspire as much as possible over the job. But in this latest speech Mr. KITCHIN goes beyond anything he has ever done, and beyond all permissible bounds. He affects to believe that that speech of the President's which so warmed the hearts of true Americans and has roused such ringing echoes in Europe was dictated by a lobby. He tells his hearers that the Secretary of the Treasury was scared —"unduly alarmed" is his expression —by lobbyists, and plainly intimates that the Secretary in turn scared the President into making his demand that Congress shall so act as to enable the people who are to pay the taxes to know what taxes they are to pay.

Now, if these mean insinuations against the President of the United States stood alone, one might be tempted to suspect that Mr. KITCHIN'S health had been affected ahead of time by that "hot, intolerable Summer weather" which he dreads so much. But they are quite in harmony with all Mr. KITCHIN'S speeches; they reflect an unhappy, disgruntled, querulous spirit, which has been made manifest in all the things he has said since he was forced into supporting a war he disapproved. They are merely a step in advance of the other things he has said, taken probably because the other things did not call down upon him that thunderous rebuke from public sentiment which this one undoubtedly will. Mr. KITCHIN'S attitude has been from the first not exactly that of a child who says, "I won't play," but of a child who says, "I'll play if you make me, but I'll "make you sorry."

The President based his request for the passage of a tax bill on broad grounds. He said:

> We cannot in fairness wait until the end of the fiscal year is at hand to apprise our people of the taxes they must pay on their earnings of the present calendar year, whose accountings and expenditures will then be closed. * * * Definiteness, early definiteness as to what its tasks are to be, is absolutely necessary for the successful administration of the Treasury. * * * We need not be afraid to tax them, if we lay taxes justly.

And all Mr. KITCHIN sees in this statesmanlike utterance is the whine of a timorous President under the lash of a lobby! And a lobby for what? According to him, it is a lobby of publishers who think that if a new tax bill is prepared they will have a chance to get Congress to rescind the punitive clause which Mr. KITCHIN surreptitiously slipped into the last tax bill, and which, under the guise of taxation, aimed to prevent the circulation of newspapers outside their own cities. The President said, "The present tax "laws are marred, moreover, by in-"equities which ought to be reme-"died"; and Mr. KITCHIN'S overhasty conscience leaps at the conclusion that when he spoke of "inequities" he must of course have meant this one. When Mr. KITCHIN'S conscience tells him this, Mr. KITCHIN'S self-esteem ruffles at the message his conscience brings, and we have, in consequence, this singular assault upon the President.

Mr. KITCHIN calls this lobby "one of "the shrewdest and most powerful "lobbies that ever infested the hotels "or the corridors of the Capitol," and directly charges it with having been responsible for that demand which the President alleges he made in the interest of no lobby, but of the people who are paying for the war. There is, in fact, no such lobby. There was a committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association which went to Washington to appear at hearings duly ordered for the purpose by the Senate Postal Committee, and which appeared publicly before that committee; but its object was not to get a new tax bill passed, but to get the Post Office Appropriation bill amended so that the operation of the new rates would be suspended for one year. What it did was open and aboveboard, and was limited to these public hearings.

The President also said:

> I know that you will begrudge the work to be done here by us no more than the men begrudge us theirs who lie in the trenches and sally forth to their death.

Perhaps he assumed too much—not regarding Congress as a whole, but regarding Mr. KITCHIN. Mr. KITCHIN might never have made this astonishing speech if the President had not called upon him to work "in this hot, "intolerable Summer weather of "Washington." It is true that the men "who lie in the trenches and sally forth to their death" do not begrudge their work, but they do not have to "attend sessions and be subject to roll calls"; they do not have to "attend to departmental duties" or to a correspondence which "is three or four times as large" as after adjournment. It is no wonder that Mr. KITCHIN is out of temper, and sees "shrewd and powerful lobbies" bulldozing the President. To his mind, doubtless, nothing less could account for the President or any other man being so anxious to stay "in this hot, "intolerable Summer weather of "Washington"; it must be a lobby, for nothing else would be powerful enough to produce that state of "undue alarm" in the President's mind which alone could account for such a strange aberration.

CANTIGNY.

Cantigny does not figure large in the great battle now raging in France from Ypres to Rheims, but as a test of the mettle of the Americans and as proof that they are first-class fighting men and a match for the Germans, Cantigny has its place in the record. The town, or the site of what was once a town, is near Montdidier, the scene of heroic resistance by French troops to the German advance. Amiens is only twenty miles away to the northwest. The French and Americans are brigaded together on this important part of the line. They are fighting side by side. Just west of Cantigny the Germans held a salient. To flatten it out was the task set the Americans. Their advance was to be made on a front of a mile and a quarter, which involved the employment of a considerable force. The operation was to take place under the eyes of veteran French officers, who doubtless made dispositions to reinforce the Americans if things went wrong. But there was no cause for anxiety. The French official bulletin is illuminating:

> West of Montdidier the Americans, supported by our tanks, brilliantly occupied a salient along a front of two kilometers and the strongly fortified village of Cantigny, capturing 170 prisoners and war material. They repulsed counterattacks.

The Americans, after vigorous artillery preparation, went "over the top" at 6:43 A. M., and made the required distance of 600 yards in ten minutes under machine gun fire, which was rapid work. General PERSHING'S communiqué gives the number of prisoners as 200, and declares that the German casualties were heavy, ours light. The taking of Cantigny was not a big achievement, but it was remarkable for the spirit shown by the rank and file, for that quality the French call élan, and for the vigor with which the Americans cleared the enemy out of houses and cellars in the town. In a charge of this sort the grenade and bayonet have to be used, and the Americans proved that they were handy with both.

Even if Cantigny is regarded only as a sample of what young American soldiers can do when they go "over the top," the result is as gratifying to their allies as to the people "back home." Veteran troops could have acquitted themselves no better. The affair has a special significance, because it is upon American reinforcements that General FOCH must rely for the final success of his strategy.

MEMORIAL AND FAST DAY.

Fifty yeras ago General JOHN A. LOGAN, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, in an order to it naming May 30 as a day for "strewing with flowers or other-"wise decorating the graves of com-"rades," expressed the hope that this observance would be "kept up from "year to year while the survivors of "the war remain to honor the mem-"ory of the departed." The gracious custom, borrowed from the South, survives long after South and North have come to feel a common pride in the national epic and to admire and praise one another's achievements and heroes. The graves of our soldiers and sailors of earlier wars, of the civil war and the Spanish war, have alike been honored.

Thus the day is dedicated to all our war dead, of the past and of the time to come. The survivors of the war between the States, upon whom we now look with something of that affectionate reverence our grandfathers felt for the last old Continentals, can foresee the undying succession of the commemoration. It is the All Souls' Day of our soldiers and sailors gone. Now, when our early dead in the mightiest of wars have but begun to fall, when most of our suffering and sorrow lies before, the day becomes a prophecy as well as an anniversary. This generation begins to divine the sacrifice and the tears its predecessors, according to the measure of their trial, have known. Today the martial music and the elegiac remembrance are keener and more personal to our hearts. We shall endure greater and bitterer things than the earlier men and women. So be it. We are ready to endure. Never was there so great a cause to live and die for.

By the President's proclamation of May 11, complying with the request of Congress on April 2, today is also a day of public humiliation, prayer, and fasting. This Memorial Day is sacred not only to older valor but to the solemn and noble duties and perils before us. Not in those dim Fast Days when our forefathers, their muskets in their hands, trudged to the meeting house to implore the blessing of GOD on their scanty garner and rude, laborious lives and to save them from the "Salvages"; not when ABRAHAM LINCOLN set apart Fast Day in the Summer of the first year of the civil war, was there anything like such reason for grave thought, for steady courage. Whatever our creed or want of creed, we can all worship today in the religion of bravery, of self-sacrifice, of patriotism, of honor and duty.

CUTTING UP BOHEMIA.

The old rule of "Divide et impera" has served Austria so well in times past that her statesmen appear to regard it as the favorite family remedy for all ills. So we see a new application in the proposal to divide Bohemia into twelve districts. The Czechs have always declared that in the independent State which they want to create adequate guarantees will be given to the German minority. The Government finds this convenient, it appears; the twelve districts are to be artfully arranged so that there will be some sort of a German minority, however small, in each one, and for this minority all sorts of guarantees, privileges, and powers are presently to be demanded.

By applying the art of gerrymander, expertly practiced in both halves of the Dual Monarchy, the Germans are to be given more seats in Parliament. At present the Germans in Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia, where they form a scant quarter of the population, elect about 40 per cent. of the Deputies; but this is not enough; the Slavs in Parliament are consolidating, and the only hope of the Germans of Austria is to manipulate the apportionment until with their ten millions they elect more Deputies than the eighteen millions of the subject races. So a beginning is made among the Czechs, the oldest and most inveterate of their enemies; and the same "dismemberment" is to enable the Germans to elect a larger proportion of members to the somewhat ornamental Bohemian Diet.

This is "divide et impera," to be sure, but a singularly plodding application of the rule. For the ruling classes and the ruling race in Austria would not be much better off if they could keep the Czechs from electing any Deputies at all. The days of Parliament and Diet have gone; constitutional fictions no longer hamper either side to any great extent in Austria-Hungary; the dissension in the empire has become frankly a matching of force.

The Government of Bohemia, recognized by the overwhelming majority of the nation, is not the Austrian Kaiser, or bureaucracy; not even the Diet and the Czech Deputies in Parliament, though these have done heroic service as representatives of the nation; it is the Czechoslovak National Committee, whose President, Dr. MASARYK, was recently in New York, whose armies have fought in Galicia, in France, and in Italy. Whether Bohemia is one administrative unit or twelve makes comparatively little difference; the dispute is being settled on the battlefields, where Czechs are fighting with the Allies.

The old Austrian policy of dividing the opposition used to play one nation off against the other with great success; but today, for almost the first time in the history of the empire, they all appear to be in substantial agreement. Every one of the nationalist movements has become far more radical and irreconcilable in the last year and all of them have drawn together. Unless Austria can again sow discord between the Poles and Czechs, the Italians and Jugoslavs—of which there seems little chance just now—this drawing of new boundary lines will bring her little profit.

OVER THE TOP FOR THE RED CROSS.

It now appears that the number of contributors in this city to the Red Cross War Fund was well over 2,000,-000. Many of them, no doubt, gave twice. In a population of about 5,500,000 this is a most gratifying result and one always to be proud of. It demonstrates a general and deep-seated concern for the success of the allied cause among all classes and all ages. New York's reputation as a patriotic city has been enhanced. It was asked to give $25,000,000 to the Red Cross; the sum of the collections proves to be $10,000,000 greater. Everybody was approached or solicited; never was an appeal for a good cause (and was there ever a better one?) so elaborately organized; and it seems as if every one gave to the measure of his ability.

In the whole country nearly $150,-000,000 was added to the resources of the American Red Cross, or 50 per cent. more than the amount designated. New England made a splendid showing, giving 67 per cent. "over the roll of honor. Eastern Massachusetts more than doubled its quota, exceeding the $1,000,000 asked for by $1,-321,000. Full returns from the West and South are not in yet, but from advance reports we know that they kept pace with the East in the good work. Several States in the Middle West and many cities went "over the top" three or four days before the campaign ended.

The second fund raised for the Red Cross in less than a year is a better index of the war feeling of America than any Liberty Loan or the three loans combined. The last loan had an immense number of subscribers well distributed through the country, but the difference between that number and the total of contributors to the Red Cross War Fund must have been many millions. If 2,000,000 persons in New York City made voluntary gifts for the nursing of the soldiers and the succor of refugees, the number of contributors in the whole United States could hardly be less than 40,-000,000. It may be assumed that nearly every man, woman, school boy, and school girl capable of giving was responsive.

As an exhibition of stalwart and unselfish Americanism, the triumph of the Red Cross campaign was glorious beyond the power of words to describe. And what a startling revelation for the enemy it must be that upward of 40,000,000 Americans have given so freely to sustain the Red Cross in its mission of mercy and humanity in the allied countries in Europe after three Liberty Loans had been subscribed for. To the Teutonic Powers the resources of the United States must appear illimitable, and that realization is a long step toward defeat and peace.

THE WHEAT SUPPLY.

Continued improvement, with favorable weather conditions, in the Winter wheat States and encouraging messages from the Northwest warrant an increase of crop estimates made two weeks ago and based mainly upon the Government's report. In all probability the yield from Winter fields will slightly exceed 600,000,000 bushels. Increase of acreage in the Spring States is unexpectedly large. For example, Minnesota's Food Administrator says the addition in his State is 40 per cent. instead of the early estimate of 20 per cent. Throughout the Spring area the plants have a good start and are in excellent condition. It may be that the yield will rise to 300,000,000 bushels, making a total of about 900,000,000. From such a crop 280,000,000 could be exported in normal times, and by conservation the surplus can easily be enlarged to 350,000,000 or even 400,-000,000. In Canada also estimates of acreage increase have been too low. It was said that the addition in Alberta was 20 per cent., but recent reports make it 40 per cent. Canada may harvest a crop of 300,000,000 bushels, or nearly 70,000,000 more than last year's. Our allies in Europe can safely rely upon the shipment of 500,000,000 bushels from the United States and Canada.

After the coming harvest there will be an ample supply of wheat for the foes of Germany at ports which can easily be reached. In addition, the large surplus stocks in Australia and Argentina will be available when ships can be spared for such service. And the ships are coming from the builders. For more than a year to come there will be wheat enough for our war partners, the Belgians, and the Northern European neutral countries with which we have trade agreements.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

More Than a Question of Teachers.

Professor G. W. THOMPSON of the Maine State University, himself a teacher of the German language and the author of much-used textbooks on the subject, is disinclined, naturally enough, to join in the widespread demand for an immediate dropping of German from the curriculums of all American schools and colleges. Such desirability, according to his view, as there is for doing that arises, not from any intrinsic perils to be feared from knowledge of that language, but from the insidious use that has been made by Germans of their facilities for molding the minds of our youth while teaching it here.

The contention made by Professor THOMPSON in the letter printed by THE TIMES yesterday was that the risk of such propaganda would be avoided if the teaching of German in this country were done, not, as now, for the most part by men and women of German birth, but wholly by Americans of other lineage. He admitted that some of these German teachers are probably quite loyal to the United States, but he also declared that not a few of them who, before the war, were highly trusted and much respected, had turned out to be malignant propagandists of Kaiserism and that it was impossible to be sure about any of the rest. He would, therefore, make a clean sweep of the Germans in all our German departments, of both schools and colleges, and turn this branch of instruction over to others.

This proposal is worthy of some consideration, but its implications—that the teaching, as teaching, would then be as well done as before, and that then the propaganda work would cease —are not beyond question. It may not be true that a living language, to be well or even best taught, must be taught by one to whom it is mother tongue. That, however, is a common assumption, not without basis in experience. On the other hand, there is at least the chance that the American teacher of German would be an admirer of Germans and their ideas, as well as of their language. So the original problem would not be completely or certainly solved by the proposed change.

The real question at issue is not Who shall teach German? but Shall German be taught? There is much to be said on both sides—a fact, by the way, that is no reason for not weighing the arguments and deciding between them. The issue has been raised, and it should be settled at once.

A Danger Not Met by Treaties.

In a long and evidently anxious disquisition on the future of German industry, the Vossische Zeitung makes what may be the grave mistake of thinking that the only danger confronting Germany after the return of peace will lie in a refusal of the nations now at war with her to supply her manufacturers with the raw materials without which they cannot resume business with any hope of recovering their old position in the world's markets. This peril, it insists, must be remembered when the time comes for drafting peace treaties, and every one of them must contain articles providing that no such discrimination be attempted.

Possibly, and more than possibly, there is little basis for fearing a failure formally to recognize Germany's right, after the war, to buy whatever she wants wherever she can find it. The very drawing of a peace treaty presupposes at least permission for the resumption of ordinary trade relations between the contracting parties. There is little reason to apprehend the appearance anywhere, in the better time to come, of an indisposition to sell the Germans anything for which they can pay a satisfactory price. Selling raw materials to Germany, however, is one thing and the buying of her manufactured goods from her is quite another. The one is done by the people least of all likely to be influenced by other than business considerations, but the other is individual, and it is neither controlled nor guided by the agreements of Government officials.

Those who think that with the return of peace the present animosities against Germany will soon calm down and die out, exactly as have done animosities excited by previous wars, and that everybody will again buy what is good and cheap, regardless of its origin—the upholders of these theories may be right, but they ignore the difference between this war and all others of recent times. As a combatant Germany has chosen so to conduct herself as to have provoked over well-nigh the whole world a combination of fear and hatred that is certainly without a modern precedent and perhaps without any at all. No treaties will affect these feelings in the slightest degree, and if our laws continue to require that goods "made in Germany" be so marked, it will be many and many a year before antagonism to such goods will vanish from the minds of millions and millions of potential buyers where it is now so firmly planted.

A Medical Advance Announced.

Without further information than the brief dispatches from Atlantic City now at hand contain, the announcement made in a paper on cancer of the larynx, read before the American Laryngological Association by Dr. HUBERT ARROWSMITH of Brooklyn, causes hope that it is true rather than understanding how it can be true. The statement was in effect that an improvement in technique has made laryngeal cancer more easily "curable" than is cancer in any other part of the body.

That would be an advance indeed, but why the same new technique is not applicable—if it is not—elsewhere than to the larynx does not appear. For the present, therefore, and for "laymen," the valuable part of the announcement lies in its repetition of the familiar advice to consult the specialist when the first suspicion of a cancerous growth arises, and in the addition to it of the declaration that suspicion of cancer of the larynx should be caused whenever a hoarseness not otherwise explicable has continued for six weeks.

All cancers are "curable" by the knife if resort to it is sufficiently prompt. Unfortunately, there are some cancers the existence of which cannot be known until they have reached a stage that makes the success of operation a matter of some doubt or the surgeon's skill useless. Still more unfortunately, too many people deliberately wait until it is too late and so lose the chance of safety.

What Forrest Said.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Re your interesting editorial, "Forrest," in this morning's TIMES, I think you are correct in stating that the General must have said, "I get thar fust with the most men." I have spent a great deal of time in the South, and have heard countrymen say "fust" and "thar," but never "firstest" and "mostest."

WILLIAM M. SWEENY.
New York, May 28, 1918.

AN 1815 ANTI-PACIFIST.

Lord Teignmouth Sends an Extract from an Old American Magazine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am taking the liberty of forwarding copy of a very remarkable article which appeared in an American magazine 100 years ago and is singularly apropos to the present crisis. The magazine from which the quotation is copied was sent to a family living in the North of England by some relatives who had settled in the U. S. A. several years earlier, and whose descendants are still living.

TEIGNMOUTH.
Clevedon, England, May 3, 1918.

[Inclosure.]

From The Analectic Magazine, (Philadelphia, 1815,) Vol. 6, P. 233.

We have before touched on the common, vulgar, and short-sighted error which causes people in every free country to repine at the support of those establishments which must be fostered in time of peace, in order to become adequate to the exigencies of war. Those who wait till the danger arrives before they contribute to the means of defense will find themselves the victims of a miserable, mistaken economy, and fare like the miser who was plundered of his hoards because he would not pay for a lock to his door. The war* is now over, and it seems that the representatives of the people act upon some prophetic certainty that another is never to arrive. But it should never be forgotten that for some inscrutable reason Providence has permitted wars to rage at various times in every country on the face of the earth, and that no nation can hope to escape them without a special dispensation such as has never yet been granted. Neither remoteness of situation, the most wary prudence, the best-regulated dispensations, the strictest justice, nor the most exemplary forbearance, it would seem, can screen a nation from this, any more than from any other inevitable consequences of the crimes and follies of human nature. War is, then, but a natural consequence of the operation of human passions and cannot be avoided without changing the nature of man. The history of every age and nation seems to demonstrate this truth. It is, then, a subject worth considering, whether a reasonable foresight in preparing for events that, however distant, must inevitably happen is not compatible with the maxims of a free government. The people who clamor against paying a reasonable sum for the support of the army or navy—that is for insurance against losses by war—and their representatives, who, actuated by considerations of personal popularity, lose sight of the obvious necessity of preparing in this warlike age against the hour when, like that of death, may not come today or tomorrow, yet will surely come at last, are justly chargeable with a neglect of the first lessons of experience.

*This refers to the war with Great Britain.

The Vanquisher of Richthofen.

To the Editor of The New York Times.

In the illustrated supplement of THE NEW YORK TIMES, which I buy at my local dealer's in Cobourg, I looked with much interest at the pictures of the funeral of Baron Richthofen, and it occurred to me that, much as we may mourn the demise of the Baron, we should not allow our grief (?) to dampen the enthusiasm over the splendid service rendered by the brave and efficient Captain A. Roy Brown of Carleton Place, Ontario, who shot the Baron down.

Both Canada and the United States may claim some credit in connection with the heroic Captain Brown. Canadian by birth and residence all his life, he was enterprising enough to go to Dayton, Ohio, for training, and thence into the service in France in December, 1915, where he has won the D. S. O., and where his younger brother is fighting with the royal air forces.

Cobourg, May 27, 1918. F. M. FIELD.

The First Language to Learn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In addition to what you said so well in this morning's issue about foreign languages in our public schools, it might justly be urged that the English language is not well taught. A large proportion of graduates from the public school which is nearest my residence, during the forty-four years in which I have met them, have been unable to read a simple English sentence without halting, stumbling, or even falling down. Let us insist upon our own language being read clearly and intelligently, even if we cannot hope for good writers or mathematicians among these students.

GEORGE S. PAYSON.
New York, May 27, 1918.

Her Occupation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was perfectly delighted to read the letter in your paper today entitled "No Occupation, Indeed!" I myself am wife, mother, housekeeper, general houseworker, nurse, hostess, and, at present, gardener, and work from 7 A. M. to 11 P. M. steadily, and yet when I came to fill out the income tax return I had "no occupation." May I second the motion of "One of Them" that "Housewifery, with a big H, should take its place as the honorable and necessary occupation which it is"?

PAULINE ERSKINE.
New Canaan, Conn., May 27, 1918.

Labor Mission Impressions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

American labor has done a wonderful thing here in London by heartening and stiffening British labor. And the Americans will have a great message to take home that will inspire our people to more strenuous efforts. America cannot do enough to pay the debt she owes Great Britain, and I will have some opportunity on my return to tell our people so.

E. T. MEREDITH,
Member American Labor Mission.
London, April 28, 1918.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Beat muffled drums, and in hushed accents speak
Of these, our dead, who sleep so quietly!
No more the trumpet's clarion voice shall shriek
Its summons here. No more shall liberty
Call them to aid. These are asleep, at rest;
Each with a flag, his flag, upon his breast!

Beat muffled drums and walk with silent tread
Where patriots lie, dreaming of victory!
They are our own, our noble soldier dead,
Who fought our fight, and fought it valiantly!
Strew loving tributes with unsparing hand
On these, the saviors of our menaced land!

Beat muffled drums and pass with prouder mien
Beyond this line that stretches solemnly.
No braver sons has freedom's vision seen!
They died for Right, for True Democracy!
Bedeck their graves, but in fresh memory keep
All those who lie today, at rest, asleep!

LUPTONA SHELDON.

WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT RUSSIA?

Opinions on the Action to Be Taken by the Allies to Win the War in the East as Well as the West.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Few editorial articles on the Russian situation have been so effective and convincing as your article in Sunday's TIMES with the caption, "Too Late." It should be seriously taken to heart by the President and his Cabinet.

There are undoubtedly many difficulties in the way of allied co-operation in Siberia, notably the unreasonable fear of Japan by the Russian people. But I would venture a suggestion, which might in a measure relieve the Russian people of that fear. Let the allied armies operating in Siberia fight only under the Russian flag. Not the abominable red rag of revolution, but the old Russian flag—the Cross of St. Andrew. Because of the peculiar circumstances let there be, in that campaign, no Stars and Stripes, Union Jack, Tricolor, or Rising Sun, but only one flag—the Russian flag. Under it the Russians might once more rally and save their nation from German domination.

B. W. ROGERS TAYLER.
Schenectady, May 27, 1918.

Our Greatest Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your very interesting editorial article which appeared in THE TIMES on May 26, entitled "Too Late," presents the greatest problem that confronts the Allies now or at any time during the war.

The Allies have not been quick enough to grasp the magnitude of the Russian situation, believing that by devoting their entire energy on the western front the war would be successfully prosecuted. Have we not learned enough of German treachery to know that they behold Russia as the key to their ambitious world dominion? And it is a possible opening to the kind of success Germany is striving for with all her might and for which she has been preparing for years. The germ of Prussianism once inoculated into that great Russian mass would set the whole world afire. The members of the staff of Ambassador Francis, who have recently arrived in Washington, assert that the Bolsheviki constitutes but one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the Russian population, 200,000 out of 200,000,000, and that they rule Russia only because of the accident whereby they hold the arms and the Government centres. This may be true, but are not the 200,000 betraying the 200,000,000 souls and a vast empire which stretches from the Baltic Sea to the Pacific Ocean?

We cannot close our eyes to what is transpiring in Russia today. German Kultur and efficiency are gradually working into the political circles of Russia in order to swing this empire on the side of the Central Powers. The Allies cannot remain inactive while the future is at stake. Russia must be made safe for the cause of liberty and justice instead of slipping day by day into the power of autocracy.

JAMES O. HOOVER.
Washington, May 27, 1918.

A Way to Strike Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those of us who really want to win the war find, at last, in your editorial article, "Too Late," in last Sunday's issue, what we have long waited for, an authoritative utterance on the Eastern question. Put it through, we beg you; late begun, but well begun. We have looked with some apprehension upon Germany's doings in the East; upon her quick availability of every chance in Russia; upon her skill in stirring up internecine strife; upon her instant organization, her ready and untiring propaganda, her traitorous diplomacy, and her world-assaulting insolence in Rumania and the Ukraine. How long shall we be the fools of German camouflage carried aloft by Lenine and Trotzky? How long shall we humor the Bolsheviki at the throat of Russia? Let England remember Quebec! There's a back way up the heights. Japan is our ally; the Pacific is as near the United States as the Atlantic, Australia and New Zealand good way stations. Why, indeed, "hesitate or palter" over some problematical future in Japan, China, or Siberia? We put our faith in the honor of our allies. Like true Americans, who trust the dollar, we shall dig into our pockets at the behest of Uncle Sam. We will dig as deep as our boys "over there" dig the trenches, but why not dig into our brains? Why not trench our "gray matter" deep enough to outclass the Huns? We can stretch ourselves to meet German intrigue, propaganda, diplomacy, and overmatch it, for we have truth on our side. Continuous, consistent, counteracting, skillful diplomacy is our business in Russia, as well as armed force. If Colonel Roosevelt can hold Russia, put him where he can get hold. Well, let us be calm. Perhaps some one's there already.

F. U. L.
Manchester, N. H., May 27, 1918.

An Industrial Expedition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article in Sunday's TIMES of May 26, headed "Too Late," is one of the most timely and most interesting that I have read, and I wish to congratulate you on the position you have taken therein.

In March I was in Seattle for a week, the guest of Mr. Samuel Hill, who, for twelve years, up to ten years ago, was actively associated with his father-in-law, James J. Hill, in the upbuilding of the Northwest. Mr. Hill showed me in Seattle a great amount of railway equipment, which had been lying exposed to the elements for several months, because it was nobody's business to ship it to Russia, where it is so sorely needed. He also showed me letters that convinced me that Russia would welcome and respond to an industrial expedition that would bring nails and shoes to her people.

Mr. Hill's idea is that 30,000 troops should precede this industrial expedition, to be made up of 10,000 Americans and an equal number of Japanese and Chinese. His thought is that the Russians should be impressed with the fact that we would supply their needs, accepting their promises to pay, and while not interfering in any way with their own form of government, we would co-operate with them in annihilating our common enemy, German imperialism.

JOHN LEE MAHIN.
New York, May 28, 1918.

Japanese and Chinese.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to thank you for your editorial article in Sunday's issue of THE TIMES under the caption of "Too Late." It certainly voiced the serious thoughts of a host of loyal Americans. Altruism is a beautiful theory, but there is such a thing as being altogether too altruistic. We must not forget that, after all is said, we are in this war for our own protection. Our principles will avail us little unless we can protect ourselves. I would not minimize the thought that our ideals are lofty and that in a great measure we are fighting for those ideals. But fighting a mob at our front door when the back of the house is being invaded is a sorry way to protect our home. We are sure to lose our home unless it is entirely defended. Moreover, we are fighting madmen, and under such circumstances we ought not to stand upon the order of fighting nor the method of fighting. If the Japanese and Chinese can protect us from the menace in the rear, let them "go to it" and "God bless them."

WILLIAM M. GRIFFITH.
Jamaica, May 27, 1918.

Terms Dictated in Berlin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is not the present the time for emphasizing this resolve, that the allied armies shall occupy and hold Berlin until Germany shall have vacated Russian territory and dissolved the agreements enforced upon the Russian people? Will anything less avail? Then, having sunk or taken away Germany's warships, entail continued obedience to these terms by economic compulsion.

ROBERT D. ANDREWS.
Boston, May 27, 1918.

PROPAGANDA FOR RUSSIA.

Indorsement of Views Expressed by Prof. Masaryk, the Czech Leader.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I add my full indorsement to Professor Masaryk's survey, published in your issue of May 27, of the Russian situation in general, and of his suggestion, in particular, to counteract as quickly and efficiently as possible the feverish German press propaganda which is now going on throughout the whole Russian Empire? Let us start with Siberia, the only entrance door at our disposal to Moscow-Petrograd-Koenigsberg-Berlin, our Hamburg-Budapest-Constantinople-Bagdad line of German penetration. Why could not, indeed, Mr. Melville E. Stone or some other man of his standing and capacities, with a staff of 200 to 300 of the most prominent Russian journalists and writers living in this country, and provided with an unlimited drawing account on Uncle Sam, immediately proceed to Vladivostok to organize there a group of pro-Ally dailies, weeklies, and monthlies which would beat to a frazzle the, after all, but clumsy efforts of the Press Bureau of the Wilhelmstrasse?

The very cable message announcing the impending arrival of this journalistic batallion would electrify the whole intellectual atmosphere of Russia. America comes in a spirit, now everywhere fully recognized, of absolute disinterestedness, and, into the bargain, with a pocket full of real gold and coin which certainly will be preferred to William's and Helfferich's depreciated fiat paper money.

My courageous and truth-loving countryman, Thomas G. Masaryk, who knows thoroughly not only the physical and political but also the psychological lay of Mitteleuropa, will bear out my statement that if the Allies do but the right thing and do it quickly, Germany, the country that could not assimilate a handful of Poles which formed an integral part of the country for far more than a century, not to speak of the insignificant Lothringian faithful remnant of France, will choke to death by the enormous Slavonic-Finnish-Lettish morsel she is trying to gurgle down in her ravenous hunger for more land, more booty, more military glory.

The Russian Samson Agonistes will recover his sight under the loving and intelligent care of his numerous friends, and then woe to the Teutonic oppressors! The Slavic giant will with the same herculean vigor shake the pillars of the imperial, royal, and princely palaces of Germany with which he shook the colonnades of the Winter Palace at Petrograd and the Czar's residence in Tsarskoe Selo. Let us, then, be of good cheer and hopeful of the future. Everything points to a final and definite victory of the Allies.

AN OLD AUSTRIAN.
New York, May 27, 1918.

POLITICAL PEACE.

An Important Consideration in Solving War Problems.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I congratulate THE TIMES upon its clarion call in yesterday's issue? Every line in "Too Late" opens out facts and possibilities that have been burning themselves into the minds of thoughtful people ever since the Russian revolution began.

He who runs might read that if Germany can secure a grip on Russia sufficient to allow of an economic organization which will stave off famine, the simple Russian peasants will follow, through very gratitude whithersoever the conqueror leads.

Germany will dominate Russia through its stomach, unless the Allies quickly seize leadership. I use the word "Allies" advisedly, for no less than all should enter Siberia. We will go to fight not for or against any Russian faction, but for Russia against the common foe. We will go bearing food for all Russians who stand on their country's side against the enemy.

The problem is enormously difficult, but let us go to it. No problem is ever solved by sitting and looking at it; it must be tackled. We have looked at Russia a year, and are as ignorant as we were twelve months ago. Wisdom comes through action.

Why are we so slow and stupid? Because we are always allowing ourselves to be drawn off on side issues. We do not eat, sleep, and breathe with the idea of the importance of our cause, and civilization's need of our winning the war. Just take as illustration a recent occurrence—the question of women voting at the primaries. It was advisable, of course, for a woman who had definite convictions to enroll in the party of her choice, but why should columns of newspaper space be given for weeks to an endeavor to drag women into this political fold or that? Why at this supreme moment in the world's history should groups of new voters, the majority of whom have clear and worthy convictions concerning the war, be driven into corners, deluged with non-essential political abstractions, and be called upon to make choice of a party creed?

It is to be hoped that the women who enrolled were prompted by settled, inherited opinions, and not by the beaten-up froth of schools of politics. The smallness of the enrollment may be, in fact, a matter for congratulation, the meagreness indicating the abs

SCHOOL BOARD VOTES TO DROP GERMAN

Indorses the Recommendation of Superintendents to Abandon Instruction in Beginning Classes.

URGED AS WAR MEASURE

Superintendents, Giving Reasons for the Ban, Say It Will Be a Blow to German Morale.

The Board of Education, sitting as a committee of the whole, yesterday adopted unanimously the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that in September, 1918, and for the duration of the war, no classes in beginning German shall be organized in the public schools of this city. The only member of the Board of Education who was not present was Frank D. Wilsey, whose absence was due to the death of a relative.

The recommendation of the Board of Superintendents was accompanied by a statement of reasons which led it to take that action. It said that the feeling against Germany was becoming more and more tense among the American people at large, and that feeling was reflected in an insistent demand to cease teaching German in the schools. The leaders of American life were daily becoming more inclined to abolish all things German in our national life. Many of the best American teachers had now such a strong feeling against Germany that they could not teach the German language with any enthusiasm. The effective teaching of German would, therefore, be done by the teachers of German origin, and it was a question whether, at this crisis, this was for the best interests of the pupils who were to be trained in the study of Americanism.

Although, the statement continued, there was every reason to believe that the pupils themselves would abolish the teaching of German by refusing to elect it, as shown by the fact that at present there were in the twenty-four high schools only 12,954 studying German, whereas 23,808 were in German classes in February, 1917, and that only 1,097 were at present enrolled in first-term German classes, when there were 5,850 in these classes in February, 1917, nevertheless a hands-off policy was not meeting the issue squarely.

New York, the statement said, should lead the way in abolishing the teaching of German as a means, even though a slight means, of winning the war by making a dent in Pan Germanism, by shaking possibly the morale of the German people as they come to realize that this great city was unwilling to endure any longer their language, and that it desired thus to break off more completely the possibility of intimate relations with them through the medium of language. This action would be a notice that New York regards this war as a war to a finish between opposing ideals.

Continuing, the statement said that the students did not need a knowledge of German for the study of science because this was learned in the English language. Those few technical experts who would need to know German for limited uses in their field might study it in the technical and scientific schools. The scientists in Great Britain, France, and the United States, the Superintendents said, had made such progress in chemistry and other sciences since the war began that, in general, there would be small need for German scientific works in the future. Translations into English and French would be made of those few scientific and technical books written in German which might be needed.

WED TO ENSIGN HELMUTH.

Miss Margaret Weaver Keck a Bride In St. Agnes's Chapel.

Miss Margaret Weaver Keck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walker Keck, and Ensign William T. Helmuth, 3d, U. S. N. R., son of Dr. and Mrs. William T. Helmuth of 774 Madison Avenue, were married yesterday afternoon in St. Agnes's Chapel, West Ninety-second Street. Bishop Greer and the Rev. W. W. Bellinger officiated.

Only the relatives attended the wedding and the reception which followed at Stratford House, 11 East Thirty-second Street, where the bride's parents are staying.

Ensign Helmuth is a member of the class of 1918 at Yale. At the outbreak of the war he entered the Naval Reserve, and was for some time on the yacht Aloha, which Arthur Curtiss James gave to the Government. He has just completed a special course at Annapolis.

The bride's parents spend their Summers at East Hampton, L. I., and reside at Coronado, Cal., during the Winter.

SOUTHERNERS MARRY HERE.

F. L. Dyer, Oil Operator, Weds Miss Julia White at Hotel Belmont.

Miss Julia White of Carthage, Miss., and Fred L. Dyer of Shreveport, La., were married yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Belmont by the Rev. Edmund F. Albertson of Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Mr. Dyer is a prominent oil operator of Louisiana. He underwent an operation two weeks ago in this city. As he is still under treatment he was unable to return to Shreveport for the wedding, which was set for yesterday, so his bride came to New York.

The ceremony was performed in the drawing room of the hotel. The bride wore a gown of pink georgette crepe trimmed with peacock blue satin. Mrs. Otis W. Dyer was the matron of honor.

OPERATION HALTS WEDDING

Miss Mary Sturges, Fiancee of Capt. Frier, Stricken with Appendicitis.

As Miss Mary C. Sturges, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cady Sturges of 116 East Thirty-sixth Street, was operated on yesterday for appendicitis, her marriage to Captain James Henly Frier, Jr., U. S. A., has been postponed. The wedding was to have taken place on June 8 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sturges, but it will be several weeks before the bride-elect will be convalescent.

Captain Frier, who was a graduate of the United States Military Academy in 1917, is a son of Colonel James Henly Frier, U. S. A., and is stationed at Camp Merritt.

Miss Leifels to Wed R. H. Goffe, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix F. Leifels of 219 West Eighty-first Street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsa Leifels, to Robert H. Goffe, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Goffe, of this city. Miss Leifels's father is manager of the Philharmonic Society of New York. No date has been set for the wedding.

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WILL SEND RESEARCH COMMISSION TO ROME

Italy-America Society Seeks to Improve the Relations Between the Two Countries.

The Executive Committee of the Italy-America Society at a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Lawyers' Club appointed a committee to select a commission to study Italian economic problems as affected by the relations of that country with America after the war. The committee is composed of A. Barton Hepburn, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, George F. Baker, Jr., Lindsay Russell, and William Fellowes Morgan.

The commission will visit Italy, arranging its trip in co-operation with the Italian Embassy in this country and the American Embassy in Rome, and will make a careful study of factors bearing on after-war trade, travel, and finance.

At the meeting gifts aggregating $8,500 were announced to be devoted to the work of the society in disseminating information in this country about Italy and its participation in the war and for the improvement of Italian-American relations.

A resolution was adopted thanking Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney for her services in connection with Italy-America Day concert and mass meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House. The proceeds were approximately $45,000, which will be turned over to the Italian Red Cross. Mrs. Jules Bache has offered a prize of $100 for a popular song in Italian touching on America's participation in the war and celebrating the spirit of liberty, which was the fundamental basis of our entrance into the war.

RIVAL REPUBLICANS HERE.

Sweet Calls Upon Lewis, but Whitman Keeps Away.

All three Republican candidates for the nomination for Governor were in this city yesterday. Governor Whitman and Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who entered the contest of their own volition, have been here for a couple of days. The arrival of Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, who persists in declaring that he "is in the hands of his friends," made the trio complete.

Despite this occurrence the Republican leaders in this city continued to go about their own affairs just as though nothing had happened. Governor Whitman was at the St. Regis, his usual abode in town. Speaker Sweet, regardless of the announcement that Attorney General Lewis had opened campaign headquarters at the Murray Hill Hotel, went there to stay, as usual. What is more, he called on his rival, Mr. Lewis, and had a nice half hour chat with him behind closed doors. Mr. Lewis and Speaker Sweet are both authorities for the statement that politics and their rival candidacies were not among the topics of their conversation.

Robert C. Morris, former head of the Republican County Committee and an ex-President of the Republican Club, was one of Mr. Lewis's callers. Others were Perley Morse, who was associated with Mr. Lewis in the Public Service Commission investigation; Morris J. Meggs, a Franklin County Republican; Senator George A. Slater of Westchester, a lieutenant of William L. Ward, Republican leader in Westchester, who will give his support to Mr. Lewis; Captain John J. Jenkins and Harry W. Haines, both members of the Republican organization in Westchester County.

BALLOT BOX CHECKS FRAUD.

Invention of Election Board Clerk May Be Tested at Primaries.

A new type of ballot box, designed to be as near fraud proof as possible, will probably get a practical test at the September primaries in the general elections next Fall. Several sample boxes are in the possession of the Board of Elections, and it is expected that the board will recommend their use. The box, which is of metal, with a patent lock arrangement, was designed by Edward J. McGowan, a clerk in the Elections Board.

The novel feature of the box consists of a sliding piece of steel which fits underneath the slot through which the ballots are pushed. This door, when closed over the slot, is automatically locked by the snap lock, which at the same time locks the cover down. When the slide is in position the word "sealed" appears in the closed slot.

27 MINISTERS GRADUATED.

General Theological Seminary Confers Degrees on Clergymen.

The annual commencement exercises of General Theological Seminary, Twenty-first Street and Ninth Avenue, were held in the Chapel of the Good Shepherd yesterday. There were twenty-seven graduates, twenty-five of whom came from other dioceses.

Following the presentation of diplomas by Presiding Bishop Lines, Dean Fosbroke conferred degrees on several clergymen. Bishop Charles Fiske of the Central New York Diocese and the Rev. Edwin A. White of Bloomfield, N. J., received the degree of D. D. Bishop Fiske was unable to reach the city in time for the ceremony, and his degree will be conferred later.

Sleepy Hollow Club Fete Today.

The Sleepy Hollow Country Club will give a May fête this afternoon and evening in aid of war charities at its clubhouse at Scarborough-on-Hudson. In event of rain the fête will be held next Saturday. After a luncheon a fête entertainment will be held on the grounds and dancing on the terrace. Following dinner the Amateur Comedy Club is to present three playlets. There will be a special train for New York, leaving Scarborough at 1 o'clock in the morning.

William G. McAdoo Resting.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., May 29.—Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo is passing the time very quietly at Hawley Cottage, where he is resting for a few days. Greenbrier sojourners are delighted with the opportunity to read the latest dispatches, which Mr. McAdoo has permitted to be posted in the lobby of the Greenbrier, telling of the great offensive now on.

Bradley-Coffey Wedding on June 12

Invitations have been sent out for the wedding of Miss May Coffey, daughter of John V. Coffey of this city, and Thomas Collier Bradley, whose engagement was announced last November, which is to take place on June 12. The marriage ceremony will be performed in St. Malachy's Church, West Forty-ninth Street, at 10 o'clock, by the Rev. P. A. O'Marra.

Dr. Farr to Re-enter Army.

OSSINING, May 29.—Major Charles W. Farr, U. S. A., retired, who was formerly official surgeon at Sing Sing, is to re-enter the army. Dr. Farr, a Spanish War veteran, spent ten years in the regular army and served in the Philippines. Afterward he was retired.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. Michael's Church, 99th St. & Amst. Av. Patriotic Service: Memorial Day 8 P. M. Rev. P. L. BUFFA, Pastor of the Fordham Baptist Church, will speak, "For God and Country." Patriotic Music by the band of U. S. S. Rochester.

NEW CRITICISES WILSON AS PARTISAN

Most Uncompromising Since Jackson, Senator Tells Indiana Republican Convention.

CREEL BITTERLY ATTACKED

A Socialist and Seditious, Watson Asserts—Platform Charges Petty Politics in War's Conduct.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 29.—Declaring that President Wilson was the most astute leader the Democratic Party ever had, United States Senator Harry S. New of Indiana, addressing the Indiana Republican State Convention here today as permanent Chairman, asserted that he was also the "most uncompromising in his partisanship of any man who has occupied the White House since the days of Andrew Jackson." Senator New continued:

"President Wilson is a partisan in everything he does or thinks—as adroit as he is persistent. It is evident that the slogan of his party in the campaign before us is to be "Stand by the President," and the attending argument that, if one is a patriot and a true American, he must elect the candidates of the President's party for seats in Congress in order that he may have support in that body; or that if one fails to support those candidates, he votes to discredit the President and his administration, and gives aid and comfort to our enemy in arms.

"Mr. Creel, with his bunch of Socialistic, muck-raking misfits, is employing this sort of propaganda in every form at his unlimited command—the bulletins, the movies, and the Chautauquas. The money of the taxpaying public foots the bills."

Senator New declared that President Wilson had every possible support from the Republican Party in every step taken or contemplated with reference to the war and contrasted this support with the actions of the Democratic Party toward Abraham Lincoln during the civil war.

"Our message to the President," said Senator New in conclusion, "is 'Go ahead.' We are with you heart and soul, in life and in purse in the things that have to do with the winning of the war, but, make no mistake, we abate no particle of our devotion to the party of our choice and yield nothing of our principles, but reassert them."

Watson Fears an Autocracy.

Senator Watson of Indiana took up the relation of the executive and legislative powers in the National Government.

"While we are fighting autocracy across the seas, we must be careful that we shall not build up autocratic powers on this side of the ocean," he said. "We all obediently follow the President as the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy. But Congress, in matters relating to legislation having to do with finance and many other subjects, has the right to decide as it thinks best, without Executive coercion. Congress should not be a mere echo of the President's voice."

Senator Watson denounced the appointment of George Creel as Chairman of the Committee on Public Information. He said Creel was a Socialist of the most pronounced variety. Creel sent out through The Official Bulletin the wildest and most dangerous seditious literature. The Senator said he would never vote to establish a press censorship and place a man like Creel in charge.

WANTS DR. BROWN TRIED.

Port Health Officer Believes He Should Confront Accusers.

Dr. Leland E. Cofer, Health Officer of the Port of New York and a member of the Board of Health, took issue yesterday with the announced desire of Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland to grant Dr. Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs, merely a "hearing" and not a trial with witnesses and counsel present.

"I think Dr. Brown ought to have a chance to face his accusers," said Dr. Cofer. "This is a bad time to let any impression get out that the hearing on Monday will be a star chamber proceeding and that the board was approaching the matter in a way that would make it appear that the outcome had been decided on before the hearing took place.

"I believe in a thorough and open investigation and the rendering of a nonpartisan decision. My mind is entirely open on the matter. The question of the kind of trial Dr. Brown was to receive was never brought up at a meeting of the Board of Health where I was present."

GIVE DINNER TO WHITMAN.

120 Jurists Attend Philip Berolzheimer's Reception to Governor.

A dinner given in honor of Governor Whitman by Philip Berolzheimer at the Waldorf-Astoria last night was attended by 120 jurists of the State and city courts and prominent New Yorkers.

The dinner was the conclusion of several celebrations of the Guilmant Organ School, established in 1899 and partially endowed by Mr. Berolzheimer. The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield of the First Presbyterian Church and Professor of Hymnology in the school, was presented an American flag by Governor Whitman. Judge Rosalsky spoke.

MAPS INDUSTRIAL ZONES.

War Manufacturers to Use Materials from Their Own Sections.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Centres for the twenty industrial zones established by the War Industries Board for the manufacture of war materials were selected today. The aim is to have manufacturing plants in each zone use as nearly as possible raw and partly manufactured materials, which are produced in their own zones. The centres are Boston, Bridgeport, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Birmingham, Dallas, St. Louis, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Kansas City, Mo., Seattle, and San Francisco.

Naon's Stay Here to be Short.

BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday, May 28.—Dr. Romula Naon, Ambassador to the United States, will remain only a few months in Washington after his return to his post from his long stay at home, according to persistent rumors among his friends here, some of whom declare his sojourn in Washington will be limited to two months.

Macy Land for Sing Sing Garden.

OSSINING, May 29.—V. Everit Macy has given ten acres of his country place, Chilmark, to Sing Pring Prison for a garden, to be worked by prisoners. A dozen Sing Sing inmates will farm Mr. Macy's land. Mr. Macy is a member of the Social Service Bureau of Sing Sing.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Monsieur STEPHANE LAUZANNE donnera conférence Trinity Church Parish House, 25 East 27th St. (west door 4 heures par Invitations gratuites.

VOTE KAISER MAN OF HOUR.

Now Department of Justice Wants Names of Those 11 Yale Men.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 29.—Eleven members of the senior class of the Yale academic department voted the Kaiser the "man of the hour." Announcement of their vote in the annual senior Class Book today caused a flurry.

The class contains eleven Germans and eleven Austrians and they were under suspicion, but David Edward Bronson of Stillwater, Minn., editor of the class annual, asserted tonight that the eleven votes were cast by prominent members of the class, who did not vote out of admiration for the Kaiser, but simply because they regarded him as the man of the hour, just as Caesar, Nero, or Napoleon was each in his time.

Mr. Bronson says the eleven deny all pro-German tendencies. He declined to make public their names, but said all were members of the Yale reserve officers' training corps or naval unit.

Representatives of the Department of Justice here announced that they would demand from the Yale authorities the names of the men who voted for the Kaiser.

It was stated that most of the Germans and Austrians in the class voted for either President Wilson or ex-President Roosevelt as the man of the hour. Mr. Wilson received about 150 votes, more than all the other personages combined. Pershing, Kerensky, and Lloyd George each received about as many votes as the Kaiser.

GREGORY SPEEDS UP COURTS

Wants Them to Give Quick Trials to All Charged with Sedition.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Attorney General Gregory in a letter to District Attorneys today urges that Federal courts remain in session and give immediate trials to persons charged with violating war statutes. Attorneys were told to confer with Judges in an effort to have Grand Juries constantly ready for call and to keep trial jurors available at all times. If the exigencies of speed require it, special juries may be called.

It is necessary to the safety and welfare of the country, said the Attorney General, to try persons charged with disloyal or seditious utterances, espionage, sabotage, or other anti-war acts as soon as indictments are returned. To prevent those arrested or convicted for disloyal propaganda from continuing their acts, even though they keep barely within the law while on bail, attorneys were instructed to make an effort to have the bail fixed as high as possible.

BOND FOR MRS. BOSWORTH.

Mother of First New Jersey Boy Killed in War Gets a Reward.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29. — Secretary Baker has forwarded to Mrs. Sophie Bosworth of Millburn, N. J., a $50 Liberty bond, bought with money subscribed at the Mothers' Day Rally on Boston Common by mothers of boys in the military service. The money was raised with the stipulation that it be used in buying a bond to be sent to the mother of the first New Jersey boy to give his life for his country in the war with Germany.

The records disclosed that the first New Jersey boy to give his life was Private Guy R. Bosworth.

COLONEL FOR A KNOCKOUT.

War Will Be Settled by Fighting Americans, He Declares.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 29.—"We've got one grand duty, to put the war through—to a knockout," said Colonel Roosevelt, speaking here this afternoon under the auspices of the National Security League. "This war is going to be settled by the fighting Americans, who will take the burden off the shoulders of our allies."

The Colonel made an appeal to mothers of German birth or parentage to bring their children up as Americans and to educate them in this country.

Ten Nurses Gets Diplomas.

The seventeenth annual commencement exercises of the Flower Hospital Training School for Nurses was held last night at the assembly hall of the college, Sixty-fourth Street and Eastern Boulevard. Ten young women from New York and New Jersey were graduated, and Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health, who is Dean of the college, presided. Dr. Melbert B. Cary, President of the Board of Trustees, presented the diplomas to the ten graduates. Addresses were made by Miss Mary H. Du Bose, chief nurse; Miss Florence M. Johnson, director; Miss Bertha Conde, secretary, and Captain Helen R. Bastida, commander.

School Children to Help Soldiers.

The school children of Districts 25 and 26, the Bronx, of which Dr. Joseph H. Wade is District Superintendent, have organized a "Penny-a-Week Club" to supply invalided soldiers at the base hospital on Gun Hill Road with tobacco and other luxuries.

German Hospital May Change Name.

At a meeting yesterday of the Ways and Means Committee of the Brooklyn German Hospital Board of Trustees, A. F. Schurmann, Chairman, drew up and presented a petition to change the name of the institution. It will be acted on at the meeting of the Trustees on June 10.

SWANN SUED FOR LIBEL.

Mt. Vernon Alderman Claims $50,000 Damages in Hearst Paper Affair

Alderman William G. Dawson, who caused the adoption of an ordinance by the City Council of Mount Vernon to prevent the sale there of German language newspapers and The New York American and The Journal, served a summons on District Attorney Swann yesterday in a personal action for $50,000 damages for libel.

At Mount Vernon last night J. H. Esser, Corporation Counsel, who is attorney for Alderman Dawson, criticised District Attorney Swann's alleged statement as a form of "public abuse" of Mount Vernon's officials, who had thereby "been designated as "a lot of criminals." Mr. Esser went to the District Attorney's office yesterday in response to a subpoena calling upon him as a witness in Swann's investigation of the ordinance, at the request of attorneys for Mr. Hearst's newspapers, but declined to answer questions.

Capt. Johnson Dies Suddenly.

Captain Benjamin Johnson of the United States Quartermasters Reserve Corps died suddenly yesterday morning in his room in the Astor Hotel while dressing. A barber had just entered the room when he fell over unconscious. He died soon after.

Captain Johnson was about 55 years of age. He had been in New York since Dec. 1 and had lived at the Astor. His wife left ten days ago for Los Angeles. He is said to have a son who is an officer in the navy.

Captain Johnson registered at the hotel from Los Angeles.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cass Goddard.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cass Goddard, widow of Francis Goddard and sister of Lewis Cass Ledyard, is dead at Colorado Springs, Col., according to word received here yesterday. Mrs. Goddard was born in 1841, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ledyard of this city. Mrs. Goddard went to Colorado many years ago because of her son, who, after being graduated from Brown University, sought to improve his health by living in the higher altitudes of Colorado. Mrs. Goddard was the sister also of Henry B. Ledyard, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Michigan Central Railroad for many years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GOLDSTEIN.—A daughter, born to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Goldstein, (nee Rose Posner,) 51 Hamilton Place, Wednesday, May 29, 1918.

Engaged.

GOFFE—LEIFELS.—Mr. and Mrs. Felix F. Leifels of 219 West 81st St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsa Leifels, to Robert H. Goffe, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Goffe of this city.

Married.

GRIFFITH — HOYT. — At Williamstown, Mass., on Tuesday, May 28, 1918, by the Rev. J. Franklin Carter, Susan Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Evans Hoyt of Williamstown, Mass., and Charles Edmund Griffith, Jr., of Wilmington, Del.

HELMUTH — KECK. — Margaret Weaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walker Keck, to Ensign William T. Helmuth, third son of Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Helmuth, Wednesday, May 29, at St. Agnes's Church.

Died.

ABRAHAM.—On May 29, 1918, after a short illness, Abraham Abraham, brother of the late Caroline and Barbara Abraham. Funeral on Friday morning, 9:30, from Temple Rodeph Sholem, Lexington Av. and 63d St. Relatives and friends, Congregation Rodeph Sholem, and members of Daniel Webster Lodge No. 24, I. O. F. S. of I., are respectfully invited to attend.

AUFSES.—On May 29, 1918, suddenly, at his residence, 118 East 73d St., New York City, Benjamin, beloved brother of Moses and Samuel. Funeral private, on Friday, May 31, 1918.

BARTON.—On Wednesday, May 29, 1918, at her residence, 329 West 85d St., Mrs. Julia K. Barton, widow of Oliver Frederick Barton, mother of Mrs. Gladstone Goode and Mrs. Thomas B. Higgins. Burial Buffalo, N. Y., Friday, May 31. Buffalo (N. Y.) papers please copy.

CAHILL.—On May 28, 1918, Anna J. Cahill, beloved daughter of James F. and the late Johanna Cahill, native of Clonmel, County Tiperary, Ireland. Funeral from her late residence, 151 Fairview Av., Jersey City, on Friday, May 31, at 9:30 A. M., to Chapel Our Lady of Victory, 347 West Side Av. Interment Calvary.

CLENIGHEN.—Entered into rest May 27, after a short illness, Jennie Olive, beloved wife of Robert Clenighen. Funeral services from her late residence, 9 West 86th St., Thursday, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

COCKCROFT.—Edward Truesdell Cockcroft, Jr., in this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Cockcroft, age 11 years. Interment private.

COHN.—Lois, beloved father of Adolph, Robert, Edward, Rose, Ernestine, and Elsie. Funeral from his late residence, 895 Boulevard, corner 35th St., Bayonne, N. J., Friday, May 31, at 10 A. M.

COLE.—Mary E., widow of the late William A. Cole, on Tuesday morning, May 28. Services at her late residence, 207 Glenwood Av., Yonkers, at 11:30 Thursday morning, May 30. Interment private.

DAY.—Dennis F., on Monday, May 27, 1918, retired police officer, beloved husband of Julia, (nee Lombard,) and father of May, Joseph, Julia, Edward, Daniel, Raymond, and Mrs. J. Dunn. Funeral from his late residence, 523 West 187th Street, on Friday, 9:45 A. M., thence to Church of St. Elizabeth, 187th St. and Broadway, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

DENNISTON.—On Tuesday, May 28, 1918, Augustus Denniston, son of the late Robert and Mary Denniston. Funeral services at his late residence, Washingtonville, N. Y., on Friday, May 31, at 1:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

DOTY.—Dr. Wheeler K., aged 68, on Wednesday, A. M., at his residence, 60 West 129th St. Funeral private.

DURYEE.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment: Announcement is made with regret of the death at Los Angeles, Cal., on May 25, 1918, of Brevet Major General Jacob Eugene Duryee, (Sixth Company.) H. L. FREELAND, Vice President.

FOSTER.—On May 28, at Bridgeport, Conn., Morton Foster, aged 39, of 5,828 Ferris St., Woodhaven, L. I., husband of Mildred Croquet. Funeral private.

FRY.—Suddenly, May 27, 1918, Charles Philip, beloved husband of Marjorie Benedict. Funeral service at St. Michael's Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., Thursday afternoon, 12:45. Friends and members of Alabama and Southern Societies are invited to attend.

GODDARD. — At Colorado Springs, on Wednesday, May 29, Elizabeth Cass, widow of the late Francis W. Goddard, of Providence, R. I., and daughter of the late Henry Ledyard and Matilda Cass Ledyard. Funeral services will be held at Colorado Springs.

HEPBURN.—On May 28, 1918, Neil J. Hepburn, M. D. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 317 West 23d St., on Thursday evening, May 30, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

JOHNSON.—Gottfrid, May 29, 1918, in his 47th year. Funeral from his late residence, 301 West 41st, on Saturday, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.

KEEP.—On May 27, 1918, at his residence in Santa Barbara, California, William F. Keep of Chicago, Illinois.

KISTER.—George F., May 28, 1918. Funeral Friday, 2 P. M., from his late residence, 3,522 Clarendon Road, Flatbush. Automobile cortege.

LENT.—Suddenly, at Greenwich, Conn., May 27, 1918, Elizabeth Russell, wife of Arthur Lent. Funeral private.

LOWY.—Henry, aged 48, after a long illness. Funeral Friday, May 31, at 11 A. M.

McCAFFREY.—On May 28, James F., beloved husband of Alice McCaffrey. Funeral from his late residence, 601 West 136th, on Friday, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Annunciation.

MAC HARG.—Janet, daughter of Janet Davidson Mac Harg and the late Edward Mac Harg. Funeral services at her late residence, 82 West 106d St., at 5 P. M., Thursday.

MILLIZEN.—On Wednesday, May 29, 1918, after a lingering illness, Ralph W. Millizen, at his home, 519 St. Marks Av., Westfield, N. J. Funeral services at his late residence, Friday, May 31, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private, Fairview Cemetery, Westfield.

MUNN.—On Tuesday evening, May 28, at Gates, New York, Mrs. Aristine Pixley Munn, widow of Dr. Edwin G. Munn, and mother of Dr. John P. Munn, in her 101st year.

NORTON.—At his home, Berkeley Av., South Orange, N. J., Wednesday, May 29, 1918, John Seth Norton. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

PARKER.—At Cambridge, Mass., May 29, in her 74th year, Mary, wife of the Rev. Henry Ainsworth Parker, and daughter of the Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D., and his wife, Hannah Amelia, daughter of Major William Jones, of Cold Spring, Long Island.

POGSON.—On May 27, Ernest Hugh, brother of A. H. and F. W. Pogson. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Thursday evening 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

REID.—Wednesday, May 29, 1918, Nellie E. Reid, wife of Ormond M. Reid and mother of G. Foster Reid. Funeral services at parlors of Charles A. Benedict, 150 West 13th St., Friday, May 31, 1 o'clock.

ROCKWELL.—On May 27, 1918, Anna Merritt, widow of the late James W. B. Rockwell. Services will be held at the residence of her son, Theodore W. Rockwell, 746 St. Nicholas Av., on Thursday, at 3 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

SAGE.—May 21, 1918, at Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, Captain George Sage of Vancouver, B. C.

STRATTON.—Mrs. Ida A., aged 66, for several years a resident of Brooklyn and Queens, suddenly, at Peekskill, N. Y., on May 28, after a short illness. Immediate interment at Fresh Pond Crematory, Queens, May 29. Survived by her husband, Frank Stratton, and daughter, Mrs. Ida M. Ericksen, and son, Charles S. Stratton.

ULLMAN.—On May 27, at his residence, 194 Riverside Drive, Sigmund Ullman, beloved husband of Pauline Ullman, deceased, and father of James A., Ullman, Eugene Paul Ullman, and George W. Ullman, in his 76th year. Funeral services at Fresh Pond Crematory, L. I., Thursday morning, May 30, at 11 o'clock.

WHITE.—Wednesday, May 29, 1918, Carleton G. White, only son of Samuel P. and Lizzie I. White. Funeral services at his late home, 447 Fort Washington Av., Friday evening, May 31, 8:30 o'clock.

WINDSOR.—May 27, 1918, Fannie B., beloved wife of Clarence E. Windsor, and sister of Laura Lockyer. Funeral services at late home, 222 West 130th St., Thursday evening, 8 o'clock.

ADAMS.—Henry, 242 West 65th St., May 28, aged 42.

ARLOTTO.—Phillip, 169 Bleecker St., May 27, aged 53.

BAIN.—Fred, 805 Tremont Av., Bronx, May 28.

BARBOUR.—Nina, 239 West 45th St., May 28, aged 35.

BENSEN.—Ethel, New Brighton, S. I., May 28, aged 18 months.

BERNHARDT.—Mary A., 713 Columbus Av., May 28, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BIAZ.—Quintina, 530 Manhattan Av., May 28, aged 68.

BLOCKER.—Eddie, 244 West 64th St., May 27, aged 8.

BLUMENTHAL.—Herman, May 28. Funeral, 220 Lenox Av, today, 10 A. M.

BRAUDE.—Florence, 32 Post Av., May 28. Funeral private.

BUERMETER.—Henrietta M., 81 East 92d Av., May 28. Funeral services today.

Died.

BURKE.—Laurence P., 1,840 Anthony Av., Bronx, May 27.

CACCIAPPOLI.—Frank, 246 8th Av., May 27, aged 54.

CATLIN.—Mrs. Louis, 8,569 Broadway, May 27, aged 68.

CLEER.—Mary, 494 Concord Av., Bronx, May 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

COCHRANE.—Clara, 546 West 54th St., May 27.

COLLINS.—Anne D., 495 East 188th St., May 27.

CULLEN.—Christopher, May 27. Funeral, 180 Greenwich Av., today, 2 P. M.

DORIS.—James, 2,751 Willett Av., May 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FALL.—Mary A., 724 3d Av., May 28. Funeral notice later.

FARRAGAN.—Bessie, 24 East 111th St., May 28, aged 16.

FELLER.—Kevar, 135 East 114th St., May 28, aged 65.

FERRARA.—Luigia, 258 Mott St., May 28, aged 48.

FIELDS.—Cleveland, 26 West 133d St., May 28, aged 22.

GILLESPIE.—William, 416 West 48th St., May 28. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

GOODMAN.—Sadie, 9 East 114th St., May 27.

GRAF.—Elizabeth, 484 East 67th St., May 28.

GRAMBER.—Mary, 800 Riverside Drive, May 27.

GRIMM.—Adolph, 2,182 8th Av., May 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HARTMANN.—Jacob, 2,157 Crotona Av., Bronx, May 28. Funeral today.

HASPELL.—Susan, 827 Amsterdam Av., May 27, aged 68.

HOGAN.—Florence, 200 West 68th St., May 28, aged 15.

HORAN.—Andrew, 124 Brook Av., Bronx, May 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HYNES.—John F., 450 West 164th St., May 28. Funeral June 1, 9:15 A. M.

JACKSON.—Anna, 351 West 36th St., May 27, aged 11.

KENDRICK.—Josephine, 51 Morton St., May 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KENNY.—Matthew, 609 Bergen Av., Bronx, May 27, aged 40.

KLEIN.—William, 33 Goerck St., May 28.

KUGELER.—Fannie W., 461 Edgecombe Av., May 27, aged 62.

LEVI.—Abraham, 120 East 112th St., May 28, aged 85.

LIEBERMAN.—Sophie, 794 Hewitt Place, Bronx, May 27, aged 28.

MATTHEWS.—Francis, 438 West 53d St., May 28, aged 67.

MERLS.—Jennie, 135 Chrystie St., May 28, aged 20.

MURPHY.—Patrick J., May 27. Funeral 427 West 59th St., tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Anna, 176 Avenue C, May 28.

MURTHA.—Patrick J., 252 West 113th St., May 28, aged 53.

POLLAK.—Gracian, 350 East 58th St., May 28, aged 59.

ROCHE.—Kate, 1,408 2d Av., May 28, aged 70.

RUCKARERLE.—Charles, 192 East 101st St., May 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SIMEOLIN.—Andres, 239 East 120th St., May 27, aged 33.

STRAKER.—Colvin, 239 West 62d St., May 28, aged 13.

SULLIVAN.—Herbert, St. Vincent's Hospital, May 28, aged 34.

TODD.—Mary D., 407 West 30th St., May 27, aged 84.

WAMBOLD.—Ruby, 120 West 98th St., May 28, aged 23.

WARD.—James, 39 Vernon Av., May 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WILSON.—George, 1,245 Amsterdam Av., May 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WINTER.—Frank, 287 East 83d St., May 28, aged 42.

Brooklyn.

ANDINE.—Eliza, 505 Bainbridge St., May 28. Funeral today.

BEER.—George, 188 Schaeffer St., May 27, aged 69. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

BOEHRINGER.—John C., 191 Joralemon St., May 28. Funeral notice later.

CONNOLLY.—James F., 5,518 6th Av., May 28. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

COSTELLO.—John, 230 Sands St., May 28, aged 65.

DANIELS.—Addie, 8th Av. and 16th St., May 28, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DUFFY.—Augusta, Kings County Hospital, May 28, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FARREN.—William E., May 28. Funeral 757 De Kalb Av.

FLETCHER.—George H., 349 Bainbridge St., May 28, aged 70.

GOHS.—Leonard H., 451 Woodward Av., May 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HEALY.—Richard J., 15 3d St., May 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HELMKE.—Herman W., 196 Conover St., May 28, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOCKEY.—Edith E., 204 Av. N, May 27.

HOSSE.—Antoinette, 158 Moffat St., May 28, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KLOODT.—Herman W., 196 Conover St., May 28, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McCANN.—Mary E., 290 Jay St., May 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—Michael, 121 Bridge St., May 27, aged 42. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WARD.—James, 39 Vernon Av., May 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BEN

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregular Changes, with Rails Showing Better Tone—New Freight Rates and Steel Trade.

With the Stock Exchange and banks to be closed today there was a marked loss in interest displayed in dealings on the Stock Exchange yesterday, with an irregular movement in prices. The rails were generally in better favor, Union Pacific on active dealings moving up 2¾ points and other carriers showing smaller net gains. The industrials were generally stronger in the early part of the session, but reacted later, closing with few of the specialties well above Tuesday's last price, but the more active issues either near their previous close or showing small losses. The division of business between the industrials and rails was more even, showing a further improvement in sentiment toward the latter. Traders are greatly puzzled over the bearing the new taxation program will have on securities, but they are beginning to take a less discouraged view of the future of the companies which will be most serevely affected.

Little stir in the market was caused by the Government's plans for reorganizing the express companies into one operating concern with capitalization fixed by the actual value of the physical properties turned in. Both Adams and Wells Fargo shares moved forward on small transactions. The new arrangement is expected to mean moderate dividends protected by the entrance of the Railroad Administration as a partner in the operation of the package carriers. The opportunities for reducing expenses in the consolidation of the express companies is limited, since there has been little duplication of service, but their status will be greatly improved over the uncomfortable position in which they have struggled in recent months.

The first attempt to measure the effect of the •25 per cent. increase in freight rates on manufacturing costs was made in the weekly reviews of the steel trade. The Iron Age points out that with nearly five tons in raw materials and supplies represented by every ton of steel put out the new tariffs mean additional costs of between $2 and $3 in every ton of finished material. The War Industries Board has not yet determined to what extent the steel companies can supply commercial demands, but the new plans for Government war activities seem to indicate that no early improvement can be looked for from the consumer's standpoint. The Iron Age says that a reflection of the adjustments brought about among less essential industries is seen in the preparation among some contracting interests to disband their organizations for the remainder of the war.

Trading on the Stock Exchange in Liberty bonds continues on a large scale, with the taxable issues losing ground in favor of the first issue of war bonds. The second 4s touched 94 flat yesterday, afterward recovering one-fifth of 1 per cent., while the 4½s dropped to 97.06. Uncertainty over the possibility of the restoration of St. Paul's preferred dividend was not ended by yesterday's meeting of the board, which again postponed a decision, and no announcement has yet been made in the matter of Government aid for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, with its $57,000,000 of notes soon to be met. Call money was somewhat easlier yesterday, most of the day's loans being made at 5½ per cent.

LONDON TRADING SUBDUED.

Due to Haig's Communique—Advance in Mining Shares.

LONDON, May 29.—The Stock Exchange opened today with a slightly easier feeling. There was occasional profit taking and hesitation on the part of buyers. Trading later became very steady, but the demand was still subdued in view of Field Marshal Haig's colorless communiqué.

The only feature was an advance in some mining shares and the shares of the Antofagasta Railway. Owing to the dividend announcement money was more freely offered. Discounts were steady.

Trading Dull on Bourse.

PARIS, May 29.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 15½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 85 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans Renewed at 5½%—All Time Loans Command 6%.

Call money was somewhat easier yesterday, some transactions being made at 4¾ per cent. The renewal rate was 5½ per cent., which was the high for the day. The closing quotation was 5 per cent. The time money market was again inactive and whatever loans were made brought 6 per cent.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5½	High	6
Low	4¾	Low	6
Renewals	5½	Renewals	6
Last	5	Last	6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5%@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.	
30 to 60 days	5¾
4 to 6 months	6
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75½	$4.75½	.00
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	.00
Francs—				
Demand	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	—.00⅛
Cables	5.70⅞	5.70⅞	5.70⅞	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
$.8665 London	$4.75½	$4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.71⅞	5.70⅛
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	116.50	116.75
Shanghai	100.50	100.75
19.30 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	49.50	50.00
$2.44 India—		
Bombay	38.75	39.00
Calcutta	38.75	39.00
5.1826 Italy	9.11	9.09½
Japan—		
Kobe	52.25	52.35
Yokohama	52.25	52.35
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	34.15	34.40
Copenhagen	31.15	31.40
Christiania	31.35	31.65
19.30 Spain	23.25	23.50
South America—		
Rio	25.40	25.50
42.84 Buenos Aires	45.40	45.50
5.1826 Switzerland	4.06	4.01⅛
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	13.05	13.90
500 rubles	13.50	13.75

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.71	$4.72	$4.70½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $649,980,602; balances, $61,922,102; United States Treasury debit balance, $2,416,678; Federal Reserve credit balance, $23,222,747.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $13.125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 99½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	686,498	Holiday.	347,288
Year to date	60,998,729	81,157,502	72,562,130

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
62	68	300	Adams Express	62	62	62	62	+2
1½	1⅝	500	Alaska Gold Mines	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	+ ⅛
1⅝	1⅝	1,000	Alaska Juneau	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
32⅜	32½	4,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	32½	33½	32½	32½	+ ½
43¼	43⅝	5,100	Am. Can	43½	44⅜	43½	43⅞	+ ¼
70⅝	70⅞	2,000	Am. Car & Fdry	75¼	76⅝	75¼	76⅝	+ ¼
38⅞	38½	1,300	Am. Cotton Oil	38	39	38	38¾	+ ⅛
13⅛	13⅝	500	Am. H. & Leather	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
65	65½	900	Am. H. & L. pf	65	65⅝	65	65	+ ⅛
30	31	1,100	Am. Ice	30¼	31½	30¼	31	+2¼
30½	30½	2,900	Am. Linseed	38½	40	38¾	39	+ ½
78	78¾	100	Am. Linseed pf	79	79	79	79	
62¼	63	1,400	Am. Locomotive	63⅜	63⅝	62⅜	62⅝	— ⅛
7½	7¾	300	Am. Malting	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
44	47½	500	Am. Malting 1st pf	43½	46	43	45	— ¼
75¼	75¾	5,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74⅜	76¼	74⅜	75½	+ ⅞
88	90	100	Am. S. S.pf.A.s 30 f	80	80	80	80	
63	63¼	800	Am. Steel F'dries	62½	63	62½	63	
104½	110⅞	600	Am. Sugar Ref	111	111¼	111	111¼	— ¼
130	131	12,700	Am. Sumatra Tob	130	132¾	128	130½	+ ⅝
98	100	200	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf	98½	99	98½	98	
98¼	98¼	5,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	98½	98⅝	98	98¼	— ⅛
158	160	100	Am. Tobacco	130½	136½	130½	136½	+ ⅝
93	95	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	94	94	94	94	
55	55¼	1,600	Am. Woolen	56¼	59⅝	55⅛	55½	— ⅝
20	25	200	Am. Writing P. pf	23	28	23	23	— ¼
15	18	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅛
62¼	62¾	10,300	Anaconda Copper	62⅝	62⅝	62⅜	62⅜	— ⅛
81	82½	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	85¾	85½	84⅞	84⅞	+ ⅛
104½	105	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	82	82	82	82	— ⅛
61½	62¼	1,700	At., Gulf & West I	103	105⅝	104½	104½	— ½
81⅞	82	42,300	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	62	62	62	62	
55¾	55½	4,300	Baldwin Loco	82½	84⅜	81⅝	82⅛	+ ⅜
78⅞	79	21,100	Baltimore & Ohio	55⅝	55⅞	55	55	— ⅛
105	105½	300	Beth. Steel, class B	79½	80⅞	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅝
105	105½	50	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	103⅝	103⅝	103½	103½	+ ½
11	11⅜	700	Do., odd lot	105	105	105	105	
130	130½	900	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	11	11½	11	11	+ ⅛
9½	9¾	300	Burns Brothers	127	130	127	130	+2
21½	22	300	Butte Cop. & Zinc	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
18½	18½	1,800	Butte & Superior	22	22	21½	21½	+ ⅛
55½	56	2,600	California Petrol	17⅝	18⅝	17⅝	18⅛	+ ⅛
147	147¼	800	California Pet. pf	52¾	56	52½	55⅝	+4⅝
64¾	65	1,600	Canadian Pacific	148	148	147	147¼	+1¼
103⅞	104¼	100	Central Leather Co	64¾	65⅝	64½	64¾	+ ¼
88	90	50	Central Leather pf	104	104	104	104	
32¼	33¼	200	Cert.-Teed P.1st pf	90	90	90	90	
81	85	100	Cerro de Pasco Cop	33½	33¾	33½	33¾	+1½
58½	58⅝	2,200	Chandler Motor	82¼	82¾	82½	82⅝	+1½
7½	7⅝	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅜	59½	58⅜	58⅝	+1½
23	23½	200	Chi. Great Western	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
44½	44⅝	7,200	Chi. Great West. pf	22¾	24	22¾	23½	+ ⅝
73¼	73⅝	6,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	44⅝	46¼	44	44	— ⅝
22⅜	22⅝	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	74¾	75⅝	74¾	75¼	+ ⅛
23	23½	5,500	Chi. & Northwest'n	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ⅛
70	100	100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	22	23½	22	22⅝	+ ⅛
50	50½	1,000	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c.pf	70	70	70	70	+ ⅛
70	82	18	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c.pf	59	59½	59	59	+ ⅛
15¾	15¾	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	+ ½
40⅜	41½	200	Chile Copper	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
32	34¾	100	Chino Copper	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	+ ⅛
45½	46	7,900	Clev., C., C. & St. L	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	
24	25	1,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	46¾	47¾	45½	45½	— ⅛
8½	8¾	500	Col. & Southern	22½	23¼	22½	23	+ ⅛
39¾	40	4,100	Con. Int. Cal. Min	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
61½	61⅝	6,200	Corn Products Ref	39⅞	40⅜	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅛
91¼	91½	24	Crucible Steel	61½	63½	61½	63½	+ ⅝
29⅜	30	900	Crucible Steel pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	
112	113	500	Cuba Cane Sugar	29⅝	30	29⅝	30	+ ⅛
85	88	100	Delaware & Hud	112	112	112	112	
56⅜	57	28,400	Detroit United Ry	85	85	85	85	
4	5	100	Distillers' Secur	55⅜	58½	55⅜	56⅞	+1½
16	16¼	2,500	Erie	4½	4½	4½	4½	+1½
32¾	33	3,600	Erie 1st pf	16	16½	16	16	
28½	30	461	Federal M. & S. pf	32¼	33½	32¼	32¾	+ ⅛
22	32¾	1,500	Gaston, W. & W	30	30	29	29	— ⅞
174	180	100	General Chemical	32¾	33⅝	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
145½	146	400	General Electric	175	175	175	175	+ ⅝
116½	117	6,500	General Motors	143½	145¾	143½	145¼	+ ⅝
75	76	200	Granby Consol	117¼	118¾	116¾	116½	—1½
80¼	91	900	Great Northern pf	76	76	76	76	
30½	31	1,300	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	89¼	90	89	90	+1
40½	41	100	Greene-Cananea	30¾	31¾	30¾	30⅝	+ ⅛
42	42	300	Haskell & Barker	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
48⅜	48¾	3,000	Inspiration Copper	40¾	41	40¾	41	+ ⅛
7¼	7½	1,100	Interboro Consol	47⅜	48¼	47⅜	48½	+ ⅛
36¾	37⅛	1,600	Interborough Con. pf	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
15	16	100	Int. Agricultural	35⅞	37	35⅞	36¾	+ ⅛
54⅝	56	400	Int. Agricultural pf	16	16	16	16	
124	126	800	Int. Harvester, N.J	54	54⅞	54	54⅞	+ ⅛
25⅝	26	3,400	Int. Mer. Marine	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	+ ⅞
94⅞	95¼	20,200	Int. Mer. Marine pf	26	26¼	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅛
28	28⅜	700	Int. Nickel	94	96¼	94	95	+ ⅛
36¼	36¾	1,700	Int. Paper	28	28¼	28	28	— ⅛
35	35	100	Jewel Tea	36¼	36½	35½	36	+ ⅝
18¾	18¾	700	Kansas City South	32¼	32½	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
52	54	100	Kan. City South. pf	18	18¾	18	18	— ⅛
44	45½	100	Kelly Spring. Tire	53	53	53	53	
31¾	31⅞	1,400	Kennecott Copper	44	44	44	44	— ⅛
90	92½	10	Kings Co. E.L & P	32	32½	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
82½	83	1,400	Lackawanna Steel	90	90	90	90	
59½	60	800	Lehigh Valley	83	84	82¼	82¼	+ ¼
116	117	200	Liggett & Myers pf	59½	60	59½	59⅝	+ ⅛
102	102	200	Louis. & Nash	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
48	48⅜	11,400	Manhattan Shirt	117	117	117	117	+ ⅛
69	70	400	Mexican Petroleum	70	70	70	70	—5
47	48⅜	100	Miami Copper	92¼	93	91½	91½	— ½
10	10	100	Midvale Steel	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
5⅛	5⅛	6,200	Minn. & St. L. new	47	48¾	47	48⅛	+ ⅛
23	23⅞	6,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10	10	10	10	
54	54⅝	300	Missouri Pacific	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
15	15	1,800	Missouri Pacific pf	23	23⅝	23	23½	+ ⅛
40	40½	600	Morris & Essex	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	+ ⅛
38	38	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	70	70	70	70	+ ⅛
49	49	200	Nat. Enam. & St	18⅝	18⅝	14⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
49½	49½	200	Nat. Lead	49	49½	48¾	49½	+ ⅛
57½	57½	200	Nevada Con. Cop	57½	57½	57½	57½	+1¼
19⅞	19⅞	200	N. Y. Air Brake	19⅞	19⅞	19½	19½	+ ⅛
129	130	5,600	N. Y. Central	129	129	129	129	— ⅛
71⅞	72	41,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	71⅞	73¼	71⅞	72½	+ ⅛
44½	45	1,200	N. Y. Ont. & West	44½	45¾	44	44	— ⅛
20	20	200	Norfolk & Western	21	21⅜	20⅝	21⅜	+1¼
87	87	200	Northern Pacific	104¼	104¾	104¼	104½	+ ⅛
36⅜	36½	4,000	Ohio Cities Gas	86½	86½	86½	86½	+1
11	11⅛	1,800	Ontario Mining	37⅛	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅛
80	91	200	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
4378	44	2,900	Penn. R. R	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
5	7	100	Peoria & Eastern	43¾	44	43¾	43¾	—1½
11½	12¾	200	Pere Marquette	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
28	29	100	Philadelphia Co	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
37⅛	38	300	Pierce-Arrow	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
49¼	50	1,600	Pittsburgh Coal	38	38	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
28¾	29	1,700	Pitts. & West Va	49¼	50	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
58	58¼	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	28	28¼	28	28⅜	+ ⅛
115	117¼	12	Pressed Steel Car	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	+1⅝
53	54	300	Pullman Co	58½	58½	58½	58½	+1⅝
96	100	50	Railway Steel Spr	115	115	115	115	+1
23¼	24	700	Railway Steel S. pf	54	54	53¾	53¾	
87⅛	87¼	51,300	Ray Con. Copper	98	98	98	98	
82½	82¾	3,100	Reading	24	24	24	24	+ ⅛
98½	98¾	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	86¾	88⅜	86¾	87¾	+ ⅛
88	88	800	Rep. Iron & S. pf	81⅞	83½	81⅞	82⅝	+ ⅛
99¾	99¾	2,500	Royal Dutch N. Y	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+1
87½	88	400	St. Louis-San Fran	87½	88	87½	88	
12⅜	12⅝	400	Savage Arms	12⅜	12⅝	12⅛	12¼	
7⅝	7⅝	300	Seaboard Air Line	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
17⅛	17¾	300	Seab. Air Line pf	17½	17¾	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
138	138	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	137½	137¾	137¼	137¼	— ⅛
16	16¼	300	Shattuck-Arizona	16	16	16	16	
27½	27¾	1,100	Sinclair Refin	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
64	65	400	Sloss-S. Steel & I	65	66½	64¾	64¾	+ ⅛
84½	84⅝	2,400	Southern Pacific	84½	85⅝	84½	84⅞	+ ⅛
23⅝	23⅝	4,300	Southern Railway	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝	+ ½
59	60	6,500	Southern Ry. pf	62	62	61½	61½	+ ⅛
38¼	39	200	Studebaker Co	40¼	41¼	39½	40	— ⅛
17⅝	18	700	Superior Steel	39	39	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
143⅞	144	900	Tenn. & C	18	18	18	18	— ⅛
180	190	100	Texas Co	145	146	143⅞	144	—1
14½	15	1,400	Third Avenue	15½	18½	18½	18½	—2⅜
90	92½	100	Tobacco Products	56½	57½	56½	56⅞	+ ⅛
9	12	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	91	91	91	91	
38	42	100	Transue & Wms	11	11	11	11	+ ½
39	48	100	Twin City R. T	39	39	39	39	
42½	42½	16,700	Underwood Typew	42½	42½	42½	42½	
102	102	100	Union Pacific	102	102	102	102	+1⅝
121½	122	100	United Alloy Steel	120	124½	121¼	122½	+2⅜
40	40	100	United Cigar Stores	40	40	40	40	+ ½
88¾	89	400	Un. Cigar Stores pf	88¾	89	88¾	88½	+ ½
103	103	100	U. S. Indus. Alco	103	103	103	103	—3
120	120	800	U. S. Rubber	54½	55¾	54½	119¾	— ⅜
104	105	100	U. S. Steel	104	105¾	104¾	105¾	
106¾	106¾	3,300	U. S. Steel pf	106¾	108¾	106¾	108¾	+ ⅛
77½	78	2,300	Utah Copper	77½	78½	77½	77½	— ⅛
45¼	47	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	44¼	47¾	44¼	47	+2½
88	94	1,200	Wabash	42	42	42	42	+ ⅛
41⅜	42	1,700	Wabash pf. A	24	24½	24	24¼	+ ⅛
77	80	1,000	Wabash pf. B	42	42⅜	42	42	+ ⅛
14	14½	700	Wells Fargo Exp	24	24½	24	24¼	+ ⅛
19¼	20½	1,300	Western Maryland	75	75	75	75	+1
58½	59¾	300	Western Pacific	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
89¾	90	200	Western Pacific pf	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ⅛
41¾	41¾	1,000	Western Union Tel	59¾	59¾	59¾	59½	+1
40½	41	100	Westingh. E. & M	90	90	90	89½	+ ⅛
50	60	1,400	White Motors	41	42	41	41	+ ⅛
187½	190	2,900	Wilson & Co	40½	40¾	40½	40½	+ ⅛
60½	60	100	Willys-Overland	60¾	60⅞	59	59	— ⅛
			Worth. Pump pf. B	66¼	66½	66¼	66½	+1

MARKET AVERAGES

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.82	61.04	61.36	+ .40
25 industrials	78.56	77.30	77.64	+ .14
50 stocks	70.19	69.17	69.50	+ .32

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 29	70.19	69.17	69.50	+ .32
May 28	69.87	68.80	69.18	+ .04
May 27	70.72	69.04	69.14	—1.08
May 25	70.91	70.50	70.82	— .03
May 24	71.30	70.73	70.85	— .31
May 23	71.89	70.80	71.16	— .40
May 22	72.62	71.38	71.40	— .41

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	74.22 May 16	67.38 May 1	69.50
1917.	83.78 May 03	75.17 May 9	82.77
1916.	89.16 May 25	77.39 May 5	87.94
1915.	72.94 May 1	64.14 May 10	67.06
1914.	80.75 May 18	67.48 Sep. 9	69.17
1913.	71.35 May 26	69.45 May 1	69.60

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	74.22 May 16	64.13 Jan. 15	69.50
†1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	75.17 May 9	82.73

Full Years.

1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.46 Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	101.61 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13 Oct. 22	58.96 Feb. 24	71.86
1914.	78.60 Jan. 31	67.48 July 30	71.39
1913.	78.10 Jan. 3	67.48 July 28	69.60
1912.	85.32 Sep. 30	69.45 Jan. 2	69.60

*To date. †To correspond date.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net change— Day.	Month.	Year.
25 railroads...78.31	+ .02	—1.34	—7.19
8 industrials.96.60	+ .11	+ .89	— .93
6 public util.89.77	— .18	+ .18	—2.77
1 municipal..92.87⅛	—12½	+4.12½	—7.87½
40 issues.....77.33	— .06	+1.19	—6.84

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 29	77.33	—.03	May 22	77.79	—.04
May 28	77.36	—.21	May 21	77.83	+.02
May 27	77.57	—.10	May 20	77.81	+.03
May 25	77.77	—.10	May 18	77.78	—.06
May 24	77.87	+.03	May 17	77.84	+.13
May 23	77.82	+.03	May 16	77.71	+.11

MONTHLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	77.87 May 24	76.30 May 1	77.33
1917.	84.93 May 1	83.25 May 21	83.07
1916.	87.31 May 31	83.44 May 4	87.34
1915.	84.45 May 1	82.55 May 27	82.75
1914.	87.80 May 18	87.22 May 26	87.33
1913.	89.03 May 13	88.01 May 29	88.01

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	77.87 May 24	73.77 Apr. 9	77.33
†1917.	89.45 Jan. 20	83.25 May 21	83.61

Full Years.

1917.	89.45 Jan. 20

Guess or Know?

New York Institution Purchases a Nassau St. Block Front for Its Permanent Headquarters.

Maybe all you have *guessed* about Credit Insurance is wrong.

Why not learn the real truth—why not get the definite facts regarding that scientific service—that business-stabilizing force—known as American Credit Insurance.

The American's Unlimited Policy does far more than merely insure against abnormal credit losses. It serves to *prevent* losses. It provides for the collection of all covered accounts not over 45 days past due, or the loss is provable under the bond.

Manufacturers and jobbers, you need this broad *service*. Ask for details.

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A. B. Treat, Gen. E. Mgr.,
R. S. Chambers, Gen. Agt.,
91 William St.,
Phone John 533-534-3365,
New York City.

B61

RESERVE BANK BUYS SITE FOR A HOME

TO BUILD AFTER THE WAR

Great Expansion of the Bank's Business, the Directors Explain, Caused Their Action.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, whose resources are about $1,300,000,000, or more than 36 per cent. of the aggregate resources of the entire Federal Reserve system, is going to have a building of its own. It was announced yesterday that the bank had acquired property of approximately 33,000 square feet, comprising the entire block front on the easterly side of Nassau Street from Liberty Street to Maiden Lane. The cost of the property will be slightly less than $3,100,000, or about $93 a square foot, the price agreed upon being nearly $200,000 less than the tax valuation.

The plans have not yet been drawn, and according to Bank officials work on the new building will not start until after the conclusion of the war.

At the present time the Federal Reserve Bank is housed in the Equitable Building, where it occupies a corner of the main floor, the whole of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth floors, half of the fifth floor, and a quarter of the fourth. The bank also occupies the entire building at 50 Wall Street. The quarters of the bank have been greatly increased for the accommodation of the clerical forces required for Liberty Loan activities.

Today the bank has more than 1,200 employes, compared with 175 a year ago. The bank's total assets now approximately are $1,300,000,000, were only $366,000,000 a year ago, or, in other words, the growth of the institution in the last year has amounted to more than 25% per cent.

While the Federal Reserve act provides that Federal Reserve banks shall be exempt from Federal, State, and municipal taxation on income derived from its capital stock and surplus, the law specifically says that the exemption does not apply to taxes upon real estate.

The property acquired by the Reserve Bank has a frontage on Nassau Street of 164½ feet, on Liberty Street of 235 feet, and on Maiden Lane of 269 1-6 feet. The street numbers of the properties are 28-50 Maiden Lane, 40-52 Nassau Street, and 33-51 Liberty Street. The previous owners of the property were the Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Lawyers Title and Trust Company, the Estate of William Ziegler, the Estate of William Ruhnstruck, and Joseph L. Delafield.

The contracts were closed through the real estate firm of Horace S. Ely & Co. Messrs. George R. Read & Co. were associated with that firm as brokers in the acquisition of the Ziegler and Ruhnstruck parcels, the Ziegler Estate being represented by William Curtis Demarest and J. Curry Watson. The law firms of White & Case and the Title Guarantee and Trust Company represented the Reserve Bank in connection with the title examinations.

Explain Selection of Site.

In a statement given out by the Federal Reserve Bank, it was pointed out that the site had been selected after a careful study by a special committee of the Directors of the bank, and that it had been decided upon by the board because of its convenient situation, splendid light, and "the opportunity which it afforded of erecting a building which architecturally would be in keeping with such an institution," and also because the tract could be acquired at a price which, realty experts considered very low.

"The action of the Directors in acquiring this property," reads the statement, "has been rendered necessary by the extraordinarily rapid enlargement in the business and functions of the bank. The rapidity of this increased activity has forced the bank to operate its various bureaus and divisions in many places considerably separated from the central office.

"The Directors plan to build a new structure, which will provide a suitable permanent home for the bank, the construction of which will, of course, be delayed until after the close of the war. It is estimated that a very material saving in the cost of operation will be made by eliminating the large rentals now paid by the bank and substituting therefore merely the cost of operating its own premises, plus the interest on the original cost of purchase and construction."

According to the last annual report of the Federal Reserve Bank the rent paid in 1917 amounted to $35,550, an increase of more than $10,000 compared with the rentals for 1916. The rent bill for the current year will be considerably larger because since the close of 1917 the bank has leased the twenty-fourth and the twenty-fifth floors of the Equitable Building.

Bank's Vaults Now Overtaxed.

Despite the fact that the bank recently acquired unusually large vaults of the most modern type, they have already proved to be inadequate. The bank's report says the capacity of the vaults installed a year ago had become so taxed with Liberty bonds and other matter relating thereto that the bank had been obliged again to avail itself of the courtesy of the New York Clearing House Association and use one of its vaults to store currency.

There is pending in Congress a bill providing for the abolition of the Sub-Treasuries six months after the end of the war. In the event of its final passage a portion of the work done by the Sub-Treasury will be transferred to the Reserve Bank. To inaugurate as the plans for the new building of the New York Reserve Bank have not yet been drawn and construction will not commence until after the conclusion of the war, it will be possible so to arrange the building as to accommodate the requirements of a Sub-Treasury adjunct.

American Uniform

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Kiely & Horton

40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Hudson Navigation 6s, 1938
Lehigh Pow. Sec. 6s, 1927
Am. Water Wks. & El. 5s, 1934

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

Capital and Surplus - $50,000,000
Resources more than - $600,000,000

FINANCIAL MANAGER AND COMPTROLLER:

A well known and well established New York manufacturing industry finds itself in need of an experienced and able man to manage both the financial and accounting departments of its business. The industry in question is at present largely devoted to extremely essential work for the country, its future prospects are very bright, and it has at the head of its departments a fine team of able and straightforward men. The salary attached to the vacant position is from $7,500 to $10,000 per year, depending on the man. If you know that you are able to fill this position and want to get into work which will be of value to your country and at the same time provide excellent prospects for an unlimited future, please reply to G 492 Times Annex.

DIVIDENDS.

Consolidated Interstate-Callahan Mining Company.

61 Broadway, New York City.

The Board of Directors of the Consolidated Interstate-Callahan Mining Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of fifty cents (50c.) per share, payable on or before June 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 1, 1918. The stock transfer books will not be closed.

H. T. McMEEKIN, Asst. Secretary.

New York, May 28, 1918.

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY,

26 Broadway,
New York, May 30, 1918.

A dividend of Four Dollars per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable July 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 22, 1918.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than July 8, 1918.

GEORGE CHESEBRO, Secretary.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.		Aug., 1919	97	97¼	7.10
Argen. Gov...6		May 15,'20	96⅜	96	7.10
City of Que.5		Apr., 1920	94	97	6.45
Dom. of Can..6		Aug., 1919	96½	96⅝	5.00
Fr'chGov.con.5½		Apr., 1919	97⅛	98	6.90
Gov. of N. F..5		July, 1919	95	97	8.10
Norweg. Gov..6		Feb., 1928	102	106	5.50
Russian Gov..5½		June, 1919	39	42	..
Russian Gov..5½		Dec.,1921	36	40	..
Do rubles..5½		Feb.14,'26	88	93	..
Prov. of Que.5		Apr., 1920	94	97	6.60
Swiss Gov....5		Mar., 1929	101¼	102	3.90
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.5		Sep., 1918	99½	99⅝	5.75
Am. Cot. Oil..5		Sep., 1919	97¼	97½	7.05
Am. P. & L..6		Aug., 1921	99	99½	7.00
Am. T. & T...6		Feb., 1919	99⅝	99¾	6.15
Am. Thread..4		Jan., 1919	98¼	98⅜	6.10
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.		July, 1919	95	97½	8.00
B. & O. R..R.5		July, 1918	99⅜	100	5.00
B. & O. R..R.5		July, 1919	99⅝	99	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.6		Feb.15,'19	98¼	99⅜	7.30
B. R. T.....5		July, 1918	97½	97⅝	13.50
C., B. & Q...5		July, 1921	93¼	93⅝	6.20
C. & W. Ind..6		Sep., 1918	99¼	100	7.25
Can. North....6		Sep. 2,'18	99¼	99⅝	6.75
Can. Pac. Ry.6		Mar., 2,'24	98⅜	98⅝	6.80
Cub. Am.Sug.6		Jan., 1919	99¾	100	6.00
Cub.-Am.Sug.6		Jan., 1920	98½	99¼	8.50
Cub.-Am.Sug.6		Jan., 1921	98¼	99	8.50
Del. & Hud...5		Aug., 1920	97¼	97⅝	5.90
Erie R. R....5		Aug., 1919	98½	97	8.20
Fed. Sug. R...		Jan., 1919	99¾	100	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.6		July, 1919	100⅝	100⅞	5.30
Gen. Elec. Co.6		July, 1920	100⅜	101	5.45
Gen. Rubber..5		Dec., 1918	99¼	99½	6.00
Gt. A. & P...6		June, 1923	98	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.5		Aug., 1918	98½	100	6.00
Gt. Nor. Ry...5		Sep., 1920	97½	98⅛	6.10
Hocking Val...6		Nov., 1918	99⅜	100	6.00
Kan. C. Ry...5½		July, 1918	97¼	99	7.50
K. C. Ter. Ry.4½		Nov.15, '18	98⅜	99¼	6.50
K.C. Ter. Ry.4½		July 19,'21	93½	94½	6.25
Louis.G. & E.6		Sep., 1920	95⅝	97⅜	8.00
Mich. C. R.R.5		May, 1918	99⅝	100	5.60
Miss. V. G. & E.5		May, 1922	74	80	9.00
Mont. T. & P.6		Apr., 1919	91	93	12.00
Morgan & W.5		Dec., 1918	99	100	6.00
N. Y. C. R. R.5		Sep., 1919	98½	98⅝	6.25
Okla. G. & E.6		June, 1919	95	98	7.75
Penn. Co. 4½		June15,'21	93⅝	95⅜	5.90
P. S. C., N. J.5		Mar., 1919	99⅜	97	8.00
Phil. El. Co..6		Feb., 1920	98⅜	100¼	6.50
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1919	100¾	100⅝	6.40
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1920	100¾	101¼	6.50
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1921	100¾	101¼	6.50
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1922	101	101½	6.50
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1921	102¼	102¼	6.50
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.5		Feb. 1,'19	94½	95½	..
Read. T. & L.6		Aug., 1919	94⅛	98¼	7.50
San DiegoCon. G. & E....6		Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry. 5		Mar. 2,'10	98¼	98⅜	6.70
Utah Sec. Co.		Sep.15,'22	88	89½	8.90
United Lt. & Rys. Sec...6		May, 1920	94½	97¼	7.50
W. E. & M...6		Feb., 1919	98½	99⅜	6.20
Wm. R. A....		Mar., 1919	99¾	99¾	7.40
Wis. Edison..6		May, 1924	88	92	7.50
W. V. T. & E.6		May, 1919	94½	98¼	6.75

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
April gross.	$18,326,849	$12,855,520	$10,881,906
Net	5,456,889	4,174,878	3,783,736
4 mos. gr.	46,120,784	48,444,649	38,646,945
Net	8,207,061	12,529,823	11,539,819

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

April gross.	5,484,010	6,965,089	5,894,780
Net, after tax.	1,860,894	1,397,867	907,083
4 mos. gr.	20,911,071	27,060,057	22,869,993
Net aft.tax	4,576,145	5,897,598	4,469,722

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—

April gross.	795,427	668,680	700,598
Net aft.tax	200,915	136,724	183,902
Def. aft. ch.	23,793	*85,815	*16,020
4 mos. gr.	2,978,203	2,548,656	2,701,579
Net aft.tax	208,660	437,898	536,863
Def. aft ch.	245,819	*36,581	*28,419

*Surplus.

READING SYSTEM for April—

Philadelphia & Reading:

April gross.	6,668,039	5,348,288	4,805,000
Net	1,127,587	1,189,213	1,681,847
Sur. aft. chgs.	224,867	856,916	921,597
4 mos. gross.	21,982,362	20,867,400	20,014,750
Net	1,047,489	5,295,720	7,480,028
Def. aft. chgs.	2,482,580	*1,956,730	*4,399,026

*Surplus.

P. & R. Coal & Iron Co.:

April gross.	4,244,248	3,828,060	2,407,314
Net	228,129	281,687	35,166
Sur. aft. chgs.	208,129	219,187	27,165
4 mos. gross.	16,868,481	14,581,528	13,877,511
Net	1,038,158	1,575,897	1,032,906
Sur. aft. chgs.	718,158	1,525,897	1,000,906

*Deficit.

Reading Co.:

April gross.	605,977	585,137	567,568
Net	598,427	576,281	559,821
Sur. aft. chgs.	118,927	83,231	101,654
4 mos. gross.	2,426,495	2,344,760	2,278,643
Net	2,384,193	2,307,296	2,242,768
Sur. aft. chgs.	488,165	535,296	412,100

Total all companies:

April—

Sur. aft. chgs.	551,928	659,334	1,056,417

4 months—

Def. aft. chgs.	1,283,207	*3,826,915	*5,812,032

*Surplus.

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—

April gross.	1,681,235	1,307,946	1,048,429
Net aft. tax.	1,031,852	783,815	594,040
4 mos. gross.	6,569,363	5,322,682	4,220,132
Net aft. tax.	1,677,099	1,086,469	992,546

Public Utilities.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Apr. gross.	$3,539,667	$3,521,020	$3,243,330
Net aft. tax	1,526,097	1,827,001	1,339,201
Gross inc.	1,567,063	1,860,981	1,353,765
Fur. af. chg.	611,941	874,468	903,800
Pass. car'd.	67,360,537	67,610,629	62,093,857
10 m. gross.	33,683,686	33,097,412	29,702,744
Net aft. tax	14,773,124	17,038,833	16,140,451
Gross inc.	15,222,471	17,475,538	16,616,923
Sur. af. chg.	6,213,722	7,615,133	7,345,404
Pass. car'd.	641,349,815	634,795,365	565,495,687

MEXICAN TELEGRAPH CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

Gross rcts.	1,712,720	1,412,838	1,161,081
Exp. & tax.	*668,538	415,138	371,723
Net profit.	1,044,182	997,700	789,358
Cash divs.	464,370	358,940	358,940
Surplus	579,812	638,760	430,418

*Includes $176,631 Federal income and excess profits taxes.

In 1917 a stock dividend of $1,398,982 was paid.

FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING CO. operations for April resulted in a net profit of $32,398 after all deductions, including depreciation.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL for year ended March 31—

†Earnings	15,791,485	16,728,918	14,091,612
Other inc.	390,016	250,695	249,354
Gross inc.	16,181,501	16,979,608	14,340,966
Exp., tax, &c.	*4,250,980	1,430,371	1,249,353
Deprec., &c..	1,850,653	1,901,267	1,721,827
Surplus	10,129,988	13,557,970	11,748,278
Pf. divs.	534,756	534,756	534,756
Com. divs.	17,580,320	10,593,304	9,431,865
Bal. for year	2,065,004	2,982,910	1,781,719

*Includes $3,590,836 Federal and State taxes.

†Earnings of all properties after deducting manufacturing, selling expense, ordinary repairs, maintenance, and foreign taxes.

‡In addition, the company paid from surplus an extra dividend (Red Cross) of $418,346 on the common stock.

NEW YORK DOCK—

April gross.	423,153	393,070	30,085
Net	174,622	219,555	*44,933
Sur. aft. tax & chgs.	87,318	134,817	*47,499
4 mos. gross.	1,658,490	1,394,412	264,087
Net	748,398	695,936	52,468
Sur. aft. tax & chgs.	386,823	363,933	22,890

*Decrease.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.10	5.80
Buff., R. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.10	5.70
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.15	5.70
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'32	4½	5.55	5.45
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@6	6.75	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	5.90	5.60
Chickasaw Ref.	1918-'21	6	7.90	7.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.40	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.70	5.80
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	5.90	5.40
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.90	5.40
Mich. Central	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.65
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.40	5.90
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.85
Norfolk & West	1918-'24	4½	6.80	6.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.40	6.10
Penn. Gen. Fr'ght	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.70	5.30
Seaboard Air L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1918-'21	6	7.50	7.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.00	5.70
Southern R'way.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.15	5.85
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.90	6.10

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction by Adrian H. Muller & Sons at the Auction Salesroom:

17,382 shares Argentum Juniata Mining Co., $2 each; 9,128 shares Mollie Gibson Consolidated Mining and Milling Co., $5 each; 75 shares New Grand Junction Land and Investment Co., $100 each; $347 64-100 Argentum Juniata Mining Co. certificate of interest. ($208.59 paid on account,) due April 30, 1908; 6 shares Giant Portland Cement Co. preferred; 6 shares Giant Portland Cement Co. common, $75 a lot.

10 shares First National Bank of Madison, N. J., $100 each, $165.

21 shares West Side Bank, $100 each, 105.

$2,400 New York Realty Owners, Inc., income bonds; 24 shares New York Realty Owners, Inc., $100 each, $100 a lot.

$2,000 Federal Dyestuff and Chemical Corporation 6 per cent. notes, Equitable Trust Co. certificate of deposit, 30.

40 shares Eastern Steel Co. common, $100 each, 90.

$510 Belle Harbor Yacht Club 5 per cent. first mortgage registered bonds, due May, 1915, interest annually, $10 each, $100.

15 shares United Wine and Trading Co., 49.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Dominion Securities Corporation and A. E. Ames & Co., of Toronto and New York are offering $836,000 of City of Toronto 5 per cent. gold bonds at a price to yield 6 per cent.

State Controller Travis has published a pamphlet "primer" on the new State investment tax.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.00	7.37½	7.00	7.25
Spelter	7.37½	7.45	7.25	7.37½
Antimony	12.00	12.25	12.00	12.25
Quicksilver	$120.00		$120.00	
Aluminum	32.00		32.00	
Iron, No.2X fy.	34.25		34.25	

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	355	0	0	355	0	0
Tin, futures	355	0	0	355	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.07
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.08	Mexican	.46
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.07
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con.	.02	Savage	.03
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.05	Sierra Nevada	.15
Con. Virginia	.38	Union Con.	.75
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.76½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Florence	.10
Cash Boy	.07	Goldfield Con.	.23
Halifax	.15	Goldfield Merger	.01
Jim Butler	.74	Great Bend	.02
McNamara	.16	Jumbo Extension	.06
Midway	.07	Kewanas	.03
Mizpah	.06	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts	.04	Spearhead	.02
Montana	.12	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.31	Big Four	.03
Rescue	.08	Consolidated	.06
Tonopah Divide	1.40	Union Amal	.01
Tonopah Ext	1.40	Utah Caps	.38
West End	.80	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.12	Nevada Hills	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.24
Atlanta	.06	Rochester	.44
Booth	.03	Round Mountain	.25
		United Eastern	3.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2	2½	Isabella	4½	6
Dr. Jackpot	3½	5	McKinney	5½	10
Elkton	3	5	Portland	90	95
El Paso	10	19	Work Gold M.	15	16
Golden C.	171	174	Vindicator	20½	25
Granite C.	23	35	Rose Nicol	8¾	10¼

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL EARNINGS, $16,181,501

Surplus Was $7,923,763 After Having Given the Red Cross $418,346.

The International Nickel Company reports that its plants were worked at capacity last year to supply the unusual demand, and business prospects pointed toward full operations in the current year, including the extensive additions made to the corporation's facilities. Earnings in the fiscal period ended March 31 amounted to $16,181,501 before providing for taxes and depreciation, a decrease of $798,107 from the year before. Federal and State taxes and administrative costs absorbed $4,200,860, compared with $1,430,371 in 1917, and after setting aside $1,850,653 for depreciation, a balance of $10,129,988 remained for dividends, compared with $13,557,970 in the preceding year.

The company had a surplus of $2,065,004 when dividends had been paid, including a special disbursement to be applied to the Red Cross fund, amounting to $418,346. The balance sheet showed that the total surplus when the year ended was $7,923,763. The treasury held $3,006,398 in cash, against $6,227,012 a year before, while working capital totaled $10,608,370, in contrast with $12,063,585 at the end of the preceding fiscal year.

W. A. Bostwick, President, said in the annual statement yesterday that the plant additions of the last three years had prevented a serious shortage in the supply of nickel and a consequent delay in the war programs of the allied countries.

"The company's new refinery at Port Colborne, Ontario," he added, "is now approaching completion, and it is anticipated that it will be placed in operation during the coming Summer unless still further difficulties of shortage of labor and materials are experienced. There has been expended in the construction of this plant up to March 31, 1918, $5,314,091, all of which has been financed out of treasury funds. In addition, there has been expended for new construction and improvements at the company's other plants in Canada and the United States the sum of $1,170,062 during the fiscal year. The operation of the refinery at Port Colborne, together with the completion of other construction work in Canada, now well advanced, will still further increase the company's capacity."

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Multigraph	2	Q	June 1	May 20
Do	5	Ex.	June 1	May 20
Booth Fisheries	50c	Q	July 1	June 20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 20
Comp.-Tab.-Rec.	1	Q	July 10	June 25
Con. Int. Cal. Min.	50c	Q	June 15	June 1
Coastwise Transp.	$1.50			
Do	$5	Ex.		
Cres. C. G. M. & M.	10c	M	June 10	May 31
Del. & Hudson	2½	Q	June 20	June 1
Du Pont de N. Powder	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Gl. Soap com. & pf.	1½	Q	June 15	June 1
Int. Silver pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	
Int. Elec. Cor. pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	May 23
J. I. Case Thr. M. pf.	$1.75	Q	July 1	June 10
La B. Iron Works	1	Q		
Do	2	Ex.		
Do pf.	2	Q		
N. Y. Edison	1¾	Q	June 14	
Owens Bottle Mach.	75c	Q	July 1	June 22
Do	*50c	Ex.	July 1	June 22
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 22
Union Carb. & Carb.	$1	—	July 1	June 8
Union Twist Drill	$12	—	June 8	June 1
Worth. Pump pf., A.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 20
Do pf., B.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 20

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 29.—Thirty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $8,338,800, were chartered today. They include:

Titanine, Inc., Manhattan, airplane "Dopes" varnish and finishing materials, $26,000; E. G. Davis, R. S. Doubleday, E. T. Costello, 31 Nassau St.

Chelsea Brass and Bronze Foundry Co., Manhattan, $6,000; A. MacLeod, J. Andg, G. Mennin, 528 Bainbridge St.

R. & L. Operating Corp., Manhattan, transfer and express business, $10,000; M. Weiss, G. Lambert, E. Barkey, 5 Beekman St.

Regent Ladies' Garment Co., Manhattan, $15,000; M. Frisch, A. Mishkoff, H. Goldberg, 540 Manhattan Av.

Brighton Beach Operating Co., Manhattan, hotels and restaurants, $20,000; R. Rosenberg, A. Mariassh, L. Stadler, 1,001 Bryant Av., Bronx.

Adler Blouses, Manhattan, $5,000; A. Obeler, C. Pearle, G. Champagne, 441 Alabama Av., Brooklyn.

Meyrowitz Bros., Brooklyn, shirts, $10,000; I. Koerner, M. and M. Meyrowitz, 292 Bradford Av., Brooklyn.

Export Board of Commerce, Manhattan, bureau of statistics and business credits, $10,000; M. E. Clarkin, P. H. Middleton, E. S. Hobbs, 233 Broadway.

Murphy-Rich Co., Manhattan, commission merchants in food products, $25,000; W. L. Hunt, E. W. Murphy, M. Rich, 770 St. Nicholas Av.

Ohio Photographic Corp., Manhattan, photographic materials, $200,000; M. C. Monroe, F. Schurman, F. D. Mack, 346 Broadway.

Clover Coal Co., Manhattan, $200,000; T. J. Daly, C. Feichner, W. J. Kelly, 2,463 Valentine Av.

Waverly Machine and Tool Corp., Waverly, Tioga County, $10,000; A. H. Roberts, G. W. Wood, C. T. Canoll, Waverly.

Gilbert Elliott Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $35,000; W. B. Walsh, S. D. Ward, J. A. Lyon, 26 Exchange Place:

J. Albert, Manhattan, furs and women's wearing apparel, $6,000; Herman, I. and A. Albert, 157 West 111th St.

Samuel Greenblatt & Co., Manhattan, linings and cotton goods, $1,000,000; B. Tanenbaum, B. and S. Greenblatt, 1,449 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

Multi-Metal Co., Manhattan, $150,000; S. Dannenberg, E. M. Mueller, L. Scheuer, 87 Nassau St.

A. Finkenberg's Sons, Manhattan, make furniture, $500,000; F. and S. and L. Finkenberg, 552 Riverside Drive.

Morrison Bros., Manhattan, dolls and toys, $5,000,000; Murad, C. W. Cowles, H. K. Tetsuka, 53 West 23d St.

Gloversville Milk Co., Gloversville, $25,000; G. Lens, J. and E. W. Mills, Gloversville.

Robbins & Weil Co., Manhattan, general auction business, $5,000; J. Wollins, H. J. Block, N. H. Gertler, 217 East 12th St.

Pond & Dunn, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; Bash, Jr., W. J. Dunn, E. R. Pond, 1,170 Broadway.

Havana Hotel Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; J. A. Arroyo, M. Quevedo, J. T. Monahan, 36 Wall St.

Paraguana and Bolivian Trading and Exploration Co., Manhattan, $25,000; E. Bregman, W. C. Lamb, G. E. Edwards, Jr., 233 Broadway.

Rebecca Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Wachtel, Jr., M. and G. Rosenblatt, 170 Broadway.

J. R. Palmenberg's Sons, Manhattan, display fixtures and store appliances, $800,000; Grace Inc., $1,000; M. Griffith, N. M. McDonald, 30 Broad St.

Cohoes Fibre Reclaiming Corp., Cohoes, $30,000; W. C. Klein, M. F. and B. M. Aufsesser, Albany.

Great Eastern Storage, Transfer and Wrecking Corp., Troy, $75,000; S. H. Jordan, H. H. Cooper, F. E. McChesney, Troy.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

The Fifth Ave. Bank of New York, Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Clarence Whitman & Son, Manhattan, $5,000 to $1,750,000.

Atlantic Woolen Mills, Dryden, $50,000 to $100,000.

Oak Knitting Co., Syracuse, $250,000 to $500,000.

Alfred Stern & Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Meadewalker-Briggs Garage Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $20,000.

Progressive Age Publishing Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $150,000.

Freund & Baehr, Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

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Chattanooga Coke and Gas Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; 15,000 common stock, no par value; 10,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each. Stated capital from $75,000 to $1,000,000.

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Bismarck Restaurant and Cafe Co., Manhattan, to Lange, Inc.

German Savings Bank in the City of New York, Manhattan, to Central Savings Bank in the City of New York.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Chontales Mines, Ltd., Canada, $700,000; representative, C. F. Curtin, 43 Exchange Place.

Elwell, Mayor & Co., Del., general commission export and import business, capital not given; representative, C. H. Pierson, 40 Wall St.

Cupritie Sulphur Corp., Del., $2,000,000; representative, F. S. Taggart, 50 East 42d St.

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Golf Links Free to Guests

Tennis, boating, garage; bowling, billiards; magnificent ballroom, 65x40 feet; Daily concerts; Dancing; 4 o'clock Tea served guests. Special rates for week or longer if arrival is before July 4.

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20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Pure spring water. Orchestra; dancing. Expert instructors; prizes; golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling. Ocean Hauter's saddle horses. Special family rates. Army tents, raised floors.

Special attractions and inducements for the younger set.

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All modern improvements.
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Where ocean breezes temper the summer sun, will open
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Large ocean frontage, safe surf bathing, tennis, golf, fishing, etc.
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One block to beach and Natatorium. 150—ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—150. Elevator; private baths; rooms with or without running water; white service; capacity 250. Open for inspection May 30; Opens June 15.
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Situated in mountains amongst Maples and Pines. Resident physician. Booklet. Phone.

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Spring Lake Beach, N. J. Phone 750.
Ownership Management. L. N. Moss.
ASBURY PARK,
The ideal resort, combining ocean, lakes and country. Write Publicity Bureau, 308 Boardwalk, Asbury Park, N. J.
NEW PARK HOUSE,
Summit, N. J.
Exceptional advantages. Spring rates.

HOTEL MARTIN
Highlands, N. J.—Open. Sandy Hook or Red Bank boats and Central R. R. of N. J.

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Sunset Ave. House, Asbury Park.—Family hotel; daily $2.50 up; special June rates; booklet. Ownership-management. Wm. H. Allardyce.

QUEEN Ocean Grove, N. J. Directly on beach. L. J. Russell, Prop.

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The Ideal Resort Hotel
Directly on Ocean.
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Accommodates 500.
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AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths.
Grill, Orchestra, Dancing, Garage.
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ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
COTTAGES AND CASINO
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Cool at location on the Coast
Near all Piers and Amusements
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Noted for its superior table and service. Hydriatic department. Resident physician.

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Virginia Ave., near Beach.
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Steam heat, private baths, running water. Elevator to street level. $3.00 up daily. $14.00 up weekly. Booklet. O. D. PAINTER.

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Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3 up daily, $17.50 up weekly. American plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bedchambers with private baths (fresh and sea water.) High-class orchestra, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
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Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during all seasons of the year.
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Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas and sun parlors, overlooking the ocean. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Sea water baths. Fireproof garage. Write for literature.

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THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets.
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

THE MONTEREY.—Modern house; private baths; superior table; $3.00 per day up. Special family rates. T. J. Kearns.

PALMER, Lakewood, N. J. Running water. Private Baths; moderate rates.

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BUCKWOOD INN
Fireproof
Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pennsylvania
Open for the Summer.
Home of the Famous Shawnee Golf Course.
A. J. & C. V. Murphy, Mgrs.

OPENS JUNE 22ND
Forest Park Hotel
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE.

Only three hours from New York, by Lackawanna R. R.; in 3,000 acre pine park; finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball; dancing every evening; every modern improvement; elevation, 1,600 feet; capacity, 350. Apply to
ARTHUR LEDERER, Owner,
135 Fifth Av., N. Y. Gramercy 4190.

CASTLE INN
DELAWARE WATER GAP.

Under new management; fireproof building and garage; modern equipment; running spring water in every room; splendid table; good orchestra; three minutes from river and all water sports; also golf and other amusements. Booklet. C. H. Jewett, Proprietor.

FREE ILLUSTRATED SUMMER BOOK—Describing Delaware Water Gap, Mount Pocono, Cresco, Stroudsburg, Pocono Summit and Delaware Valley Resorts in Penna., at Lackawanna Ticket Offices, or send 6 cts. in stamps to Jas. Flster, 90 West St., N. Y. City.

SPRUCE CABIN INN where you can catch trout.
Rooms en suite and with bath; steam heat. Illus. Bklt. Cresco Station, D., L. & W. R. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

SEES WAR BRINGING TRADE REGULATION

Head of Tariff Commission Foretells Broader Attitude on the Part of Business.

FUEL SHORTAGE EXPECTED

P. B. Noyes Tells Hardware Men Next Winter's Supply Depends Solely on the Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 29.—Frank W. Tausig, Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission and a member of the Price Fixing Committee of the War Industries Board, expressed the conviction before the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association today that America will emerge from the war "with a broader and possibly a very different attitude toward the regulation of business."

Chairman Tausig told the manufacturers that it was not the function of the Tariff Commission to frame America's future tariff policies. "It is the duty of that body," he said, "systematically and efficiently to collate all possible information bearing upon the question for the intelligent guidance of Congress but not to go beyond presenting a foundation for action.

"The question of policy rests entirely with Congress, and it is almost inevitable that it will be shaded by the political complexion of that body. There is now a tendency in Congress to regard legislation from an American standpoint solely. We are to have an election this Fall, however, and a Presidential election in 1920, both of which may have bearing upon the enactment of a tariff bill to meet conditions following the war."

Chairman Tausig said the Tariff Commission was dealing with all of the 3,000 units enumerated in the bill creating the commission, and was progressing satisfactorily in its work. The war has strengthened America from a commercial standpoint, he asserted, by throwing the nation upon its own resources with respect to dyestuffs, surgical instruments, and other wares formerly procured abroad. Whether the country would desire to continue independent or return to the pre-war practise of going outside its borders for many things, he held, was one of the questions which must be determined in formulating the tariff policy of the future.

Responsibility for a "worse condition" next Winter than last with respect to coal for commercial purposes was put squarely up to Mr. McAdoo by Piermont B. Noyes, chief of the conservation division of the Fuel Administration, in a declaration that the fuel question was a transportation problem.

"The problem facing this country is to keep up industry as close to 100 per cent. efficiency as possible upon a shortage of coal," he said. "The industrial coal shortage was bad last year and it is going to be worse next Winter. The problem is so great, so vast, that we cannot, as some are demanding, 'fit up.' One hundred thousand more coal cars and 3,000 more engines will not make a dent in it.

"The coal problem is a transportation problem. We have enough men in the mines to get out from 800,000,000 to 900,000,000 tons. We can bring coal out of the mines as fast as cars are ready to move it. It is not practicable to bring it out until the cars are ready.

"Washington has killed the word 'nonessential.' The distinction is war work and nonwar work. There cannot be any such thing as a peremptory rule against fuel for nonessentials, because that would throw 10,000,000 men out of work and be disastrous. We are going to rate 250,000 steam plants this year and distribute fuel accordingly. We hope to save 60,000,000 tons of coal in this way through the avoidance of waste."

Robert Garland of Pittsburgh, in a survey of trade possibilities after the war, said: "Japan now is printing text books for California schools and making bats for American baseball teams because they can be turned out cheaper there. We ought to have the benefit of a protective tariff, not a robber baron tariff, but a tariff that will fit the situation."

NO CHANGE IN WOOL MARKET

Mills Working on Federal Orders Facing Shortage of Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 29.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"On account of uncertainty on the wool supply, in available machinery, and other conditions no good basis can be made for planning a season's distribution of woolen and worsted goods. There has been no radical change in the woolen goods market for the last week, and it is not expected that conditions will be particularly favorable for the production of any large quantity of goods for civilian distribution.

"It is not the total supply of wool which is causing anxiety, but rather the fact that some of the mills operating upon Government contracts are becoming short in supply, and it is feared that unless the situation clears up rapidly there may be a certain amount of machinery idle. There is nothing to justify some of the prices which have been asked.

"In cotton goods the situation has become somewhat stronger in the last week, mainly because the shortage of goods is becoming greater and buyers seem more willing to pay somewhat higher prices. The amount of selling is small.

"No large number of long contracts are being accepted, and at the same time producers are more convinced of their strong position, and are willing to wait. All the time the Government is requiring larger quantities of goods, taking merchandise which has been delivered or even in transit.

"The export trade is holding up very well under existing conditions, but unquestionably the amount of goods now being sold for export is very much below that of some months previously. Present prices indicate a consumption of cotton goods this Fall much smaller than it has been in previous seasons."

MEN EMPLOYES WANT MORE.

Conductors Ask for Pay Increase, Saying Girls Get the Day Runs.

Woman conductors of the lines of the Public Service Railway Company in Newark are one of the contributing causes of a wage increase to be asked by male conductors and motormen. Motormen and conductors are paid from twenty-eight to thirty-four cents an hour. They plan to ask for a flat rate of forty-five cents, with sixty cents an hour for overtime. Forty-six woman conductors will go on the less important day runs today, and the men declare women will eventually get practically all the day runs and men will be employed only at night.

Employment of women on surface cars will become general, declared Dr. Delos F. Wilcox of New York, testifying yesterday before the Public Utility Commission in Newark, in behalf of the municipalities fighting the application of the Public Service Railway Company for an increased fare.

The war has become great last year by the Public Service Railway Company, said Dr. Wilcox, did not compare with increases given by big systems in other Northern States. It was not sufficient, he declared, to enable the company to keep up its organization in competition with munitions factories and other businesses where high wages are being paid.

Dr. Wilcox was questioned concerning the testimony of President McCarter of the Public Service Company, who recently testified there was a net deficiency of $8,733,170.82 in interest return upon money advanced by the Public Service Corporation, the holding concern, to the Public Service Railway Company, from its organization in 1903 to Dec. 31, 1917, which was reached by computing compound interest at 8 per cent. Marshall Van Winkle, counsel for the protesting municipalities, asked Dr. Wilcox whether he had ever known of such a percentage being paid where compound interest figured.

"No," was the answer. "The highest was 3 or 4 per cent."

He said that in 1916 there was a surplus over a 6 per cent. basis on the returns from capitalization of $2,-$10,708,04, or 4.8 per cent. In 1917, he declared, the surplus was $2,481,139.41, or 4.1 per cent.

British Cut Cotton Output.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Important restrictions on the operation of British cotton mills, which will vitally affect the American cotton industry, have been imposed by the British Cotton Control Board, according to consular dispatches today. Spinning mills will be licensed when engaged on American cotton up to 50 per cent. of total spindles forty hours a week.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company
East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

To the Stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will be held at the chief office of the Company in the Borough of East Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, June 12, 1918, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of four directors, to serve for a term of four years, for the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors of the Company since the last annual meeting of stockholders, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Thursday, the 23rd day of May, 1918, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Thursday, the 13th day of June, 1918, at ten o'clock A. M.

JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.

Dated May 23, 1918.

ADVERTISEMENT.

GOLD SEAL
Champagne
A wine of the finest quality
E. S. McGrath, General Representative, 116 Broad St. Phone Bowling Green 8897.

BACARDI Makes the Perfect
COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try It and Be Convinced.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS, Suits, Gowns, Dresses Wanted.—Slightly soiled, or samples; I will pay cash. Aarons, Castoff Clothing Buyer, 743 6th Av., Tel. 4765 Vanderbilt.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place stock orders on Fall coats and suits. Call Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS, Suits, Waists, Dresses Wanted.—Cash; better grade. National, Franklin 2412.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Fall coats. 293 Church St., first floor.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—Holden & Leonard; will pay spot cash for all shades. Militex Cloak and Suit Co., 22 West 32d St. Madison Square 1080.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for Fall models in silks, jerseys, and serge materials; orders given; submit samples. Second floor, 30 East 33d.

HENRIETTAS and fine Wool Cassimeres wanted in variety of colors. Feinbach & Jaffe, 31 East 32d. Murray Hill 3840.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Heather mixtures and plain colors. Jonas Finger, 141 West 28th St.

KHAKI CLOTH Wanted.—28-inch, cotton, Room 1613, 354 4th Av.

MACHINES Wanted.—Singer, Zigzag, 107-W-1; must be in good condition. Stuyvesant 4504.

PEAU DE CYGNES, Satins Wanted.—Quantity direct from mill for cash. M 148 Times.

POM POM Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for all shades American pom pom. Militex Cloak and Suit Co., 22 West 32d St. Madison Square 1080.

SATIN WANTED.—In quantity, and any shade. Ideal Cloak and Suit Co., 132 West 21st St.

SILVERTONE and AMERICAN POPLINS Wanted. Louis Baumann, 12 East 32d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light and heavy weight, all shades; also Chase's beaver, all on 60-day basis. A. S. & H., 1,140 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, 0359 or similar quality; heavy weight 544; mail color assortment and price. O 17 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds, D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CHAMBRAYS, percales, ginghams, checks, plaids, below market value. Central Mills, 487 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Job, best style and value at sacrifice; reason drafted; act quickly. Fuchs & Goldberg, 26 W. 15th St. 2198 Chelsea.

COATEES and Stoles.—Plush, beaver, karami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATINGS.—Manufacturer selling velours, broadcloth, kerseys off price. 118 West 27th, 12th floor.

COATS.—Wonderful styles in our specialties in broadcloth and velour coats for jobbers; cheap. Novick, 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—800 fine Spring coats, serges, velours, poplins, to close out, cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

COATS.—Balance of Spring coats will be closed out at reduced prices. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Final close; value up to $15.75, sacrifice $8.75; attractive styles, deft material. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

COATS and Suits.—600 high grade new Fall garments to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—Suits; sacrificing Spring goods; Fall lines ready. Talbot, 39 West 32d.

COATS.—1,000 velours and others, 6 to 14 years, $3.50. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COTTON DRESSES, Voiles, and Ginghams at after-season prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON DUCK.—8-oz. double filling; spot delivery. Telephone Main 8547.

COTTON GOODS.—Partners drafted, contracts for sale; ginghams, percales, pongees, and poplins. P 204 Times Downtown.

COTTON SKIRTS, all wash material, $8 per dozen up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

CUTTER, experienced, on infants' and children's coats and dresses; steady work all year round; good opportunity for right party. O 11 Times.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value; taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $3.75, $7.50; 700 to close out. Loeb and Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Special offering 1,000 taffeta, satins and georgette, snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Samples at reduction; ginghams, linens, voiles, silks. 15 East 26th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES, Taffetas, and Silk Foulards at sacrificed prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—1,000 voile and silk poplin, $2.85 and $3.15. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

FLANNELS and all kinds of cotton piece goods to offer. Call to see Hurovitz Mills, 296 Canal St.

FLANNELS, Robe Cloth Wanted. Spring 6655.

GABARDINES.—White, striped, and plaid gabardines, suitable for skirts, to close out cheap. B. Lelser. Call 8102 Farragut.

PLUSH.—Cotton, 150 pieces C. & A., 191 fast pile, black, $1.90 net. N 178 Times.

SERGE.—For sale, WFX serge and PPL poplin. Apply to Mr. Levine, care of Hotel Latham, New York, N. Y.

SERGES, Velours, Poplins, Broadcloth, reasonable. Call or communicate with Hydol Print Co., 1 Union Square.

SERGES.—Will close out 35 pieces 54280 navy, $2.50, net cash. Seymour Co., 49 West 23d St.

SERGES.—Thirty-five pieces 54289, all navy, $2.65 net cash. Gramercy 717.

SILK SKIRTS, stripes and black, assorted, to close, $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all-wool American poplins, $2.25, in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SUITS.—We have 500 Spring suits and coats which we will sell at a sacrifice. Julius Pollack, 40-46 West 25th. Farragut 5003.

SUITS.—Navy; for immediate delivery; wonderful values. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 W. 27th.

SUITS.—250 cloth and 250 silk suits, to close out. A. S. & H., 1,140 Broadway.

TRICOTINES.—All shades. Call or phone Branson Bros., 48 West 26th St. Farragut 6264.

TUB SKIRTS.—200 dozen seconds, regular, to close out cheap. Ford, 149 West 36th.

VENETIANS.—Specializing in black imported. Franco Silk Mills, 32 West 25th St. Farragut 3464.

WAISTS.—Cotton, silk; exceptional values. Live Wire Waist Co., 404 4th Av.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voiles, to close out in quantities only. Stores and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS.—1,000 dozen, spot delivery; stouts also. Marcus, 153 West 27th St.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery, $9 to $36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTOR ON KIMONOS Wanted.—Good pay for good workmanship; arrangements can be made for steady operation. Chelsea 3650.

COATS Wanted.—Contractors of coats to bring their own styles; we supply material. Eighth floor, 126 West 32d St.

Help Wanted.

MANAGER.—Capable man to take complete charge of retail waist and underwear store; must know how to dress windows; good change for right party; state references and other particulars. N 195 Times.

Situations Wanted.

RESIDENT BUYER for out-of-town houses; millinery and lingerie; experience, able, energetic; references. N 615 Times Harlem.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Tuesday .....6 " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Gray Goods Prices Firm.

Prices continued firm in the local gray goods market yesterday, in spite of the ante-holiday dullness. Not much business was done during the day and more than one executive of importance did not reach his desk and will not before Monday next. Sheetings were again more or less neglected, and only a limited business for June delivery was reported in the printcloths. The sales included 39-inch 68-72s at 21c; 39-inch 56-44s at 15c; 38½-inch 64-60s at 19c, and 88½-inch 60-48s at 16¼c. Closing prices on spot printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s....20c 38½-inch, 64-60s..19c
39-inch, 72-76s....22½c 38½-inch, 64-72s..18c
39-inch, 68-72s....21c 38½-inch, 60-52s..16½c
39-inch, 56-44s....15c 38½-inch, 60-48s..16¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s..19½c 27-inch, 64-60s....15½c

Color Demand Has Narrowed.

The color demand in over-the-counter business in silks, and to some extent in other textiles, has narrowed lately to three shades—navy blue, black and white. While other colors are selling more or less, those given are the "big three," according to the fabric merchandise manager of one of the city's leading stores. About the only shades that are really selling, in addition to them, are pastel colorings in chiffon taffetas for dance and party dresses. The fabric demand is broad, which makes it rather easy for retailers to meet, and is made up largely of numerous calls for satins, taffetas, crepes Georgette and de chine, silk ginghams, lining "fancies," and habutais and pongees in natural effects.

Shifts in Drugs and Chemicals.

An advance of 15 cents an ounce on quinine has been a feature, Drug and Chemical Markets will say today. Crude drugs are strong, owing to scant supplies. Hydro-quinine is higher, but unsoluble saccharin, U. S. P., is lower by 50 cents on some brands. Essential oils have ruled strong, with geranium varieties, wintergreen, sweet birch, true leaves, and crude amber oil higher at the close. Advices from Paris are to the effect that it is impossible to get freight room for essential or synthetic oils destined for the United States. Castor oil exports from British India have been prohibited to all destinations except the United Kingdom. Argentina has also placed an embargo on the oil.

Fall Styles in Corsets.

Fall corsets so far show very little change in the general silhouette from that which has prevailed for several seasons. In the better grades there is a wide variety of materials used, such as brocades, silk jerseys, satin and silk batists. Coutil and batista are used extensively in the lower-priced lines. The coutil, however, is of a much lighter weight than that which is ordinarily used, and is not as well liked. Manufacturers all seem to be doing a very substantial business for next Fall. Many of them report that they have about all they can take care of under present conditions. The scarcity of coutil and its poor quality are their chief concern.

More Novelty Hats.

There have been many novelties in the way of millinery this season, and most of them have had their basis in the military hats of the soldiers of one or another of the allied nations. Among the latest to make their début in the trade in this city are hats made after the fashion of those worn by the famous Anzacs, a detachment of whom recently passed through here on their way to France. They are dark khaki colored Alpine shaped felt hats with a wide brim, one side of which is turned up and fastened to the crown of the hat. The tams of the "Blue Devils" of France, who were here during the Third Liberty Loan drive, are also copied. Both these new additions to women's hat lines are said to be attracting considerable attention.

Many Materials Liked.

Though usually Dame Fashion takes up one or two fabrics at the start of a season and plays them strong, almost to the exclusion of all else, this year it is said that practically all materials are getting their share of the business. Serges, jerseys, foulards, satins, and ginghams seem to be about equally in vogue, while organdies, cotton voiles, and cotton reps have also been in demand. Wool, cotton, or silk, it matters not which, have all been popular in turn, and though one may forge ahead for a time another creeps up to the lead only to be displaced in turn by a third. All are good, and the season is looked upon as being one of the best balanced on record.

Muslin Underwear Selling.

Muslin undergarments of the simple but durable type are said to be in good demand everywhere. Buyers from all over the country have been in town during the last few months, and all seem to have placed some very substatial business. Prices have been advancing constantly, it is said, and in some cases very rapidly. It is reported that merchants who ordered two months ago can sell their merchandise at a fair profit over the counter for less than the cost of replacing it today.

Women's Fall Sweaters Taken.

Fall sweater business is reported by local sellers to be very good. Practically all merchants have purchased a little ahead of their usual time, anticipating higher prices later, and in most cases their orders have been of substantial proportions. Various novelty weaves seems to be very well thought of by the trade, and shetland wool has been well taken. The usual array of Fall colors has been bought, together with a fair smattering of the deeper pastel shades. Sleeveless and collarless sweaters were sought as well as the ordinary coat-cut garments. Many of these coat sweaters are being made long and full for next Fall and Winter.

His Side of It.

Persons who contend that the present cost of shoes is too high are invited to get in touch with a certain manufacturer of good footwear, who will promise to give them plenty of proof why the price of this merchandise, if anything, is lower than it should be. For instance, he will show them that, where it not so very long ago was possible to buy Russia calf leather at 35 cents a square foot, the price recently paid on this material by the Government was 71 cents. He will show them how the drills used as shoe linings have gone up 100 to 150 per cent., how labor costs have advanced, and how leather for outsoles and insoles has gone up. He will also quote comparative prices on the linen thread used in sewing fine shoes, as well as on the nails used for fastening heels. He will show the advances in leather cement and in shoe laces. By that time he expects to have clinched his argument.

To Speed Up Charge Purchases.

The selective draft "work or fight" ruling, with the effect it will have upon the organizations of dry goods stores all over the country, is understood to have given additional impetus to the suggestion recently made here that a considerable increase in the number of "carries" by charge customers may be effected if some of the red tape in the case of taken purchases could be done away with. The time lost in waiting for an "okeh" on purchases of this kind is said to induce many customers to have them sent. Particularly is this said to be the case in stores where appeal to the credit office is necessary to release taken goods. By way of a change, it is suggested that one person behind each counter might be given authority to "check out" these purchases, the credit office keeping a close watch on their operations. "Dead" accounts, it is said, might be taken care of by daily lists issued from the credit office.

RULES FOR BUYERS OF WOOL

Mills Must Purchase Supplies from Growers in Their Locality.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The War Industries Board issued regulations today for wool buying by mills in country wool sections. They provide that mills located in wool growing districts and having Government contracts may be granted permits to buy from the growers only in their immediate locality or in a radius of not over fifty miles. Mills are not permitted to buy from local dealers.

Mills having Government contracts and being situated in a wool growing section of the country from which in the past they have been accustomed to purchase wool from the local growers will be given a permit by the War Industries Board to purchase a limited amount of wool from the local grower within a radius of fifty miles.

Ordinarily mills are to buy from the dealers in distributing centres, and when this is done there is included in the price of the wool the local commission amounting to 1½ per cent., the dealer's commission amounting to 4 per cent. and the freight to Atlantic seaboard. When the mills buy direct from growers these three items of expense are saved and the benefit of this saving should be divided equally between the growers and the mills.

No mill is to resell any wool except to the Government.

Mills must buy only from growers and from the Government.

Mills desiring to operate under these rules must fill out a questionnaire, which will be furnished on application to this division.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Forecast:
N. C., S. C., Ga., Ala., Fla., and Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.
Tenn.—Showers Thurs.; fair Fri.
Ky. and Ind.—Showers Thurs.; cloudy Fri.
Mich.—Showers Thurs.; cloudy and warmer Fri.
Ohio.—Thunder showers and cooler Thurs.; partly cloudy Fri.
La., Ark., and Tex.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.
Okla.—Cloudy and showers Thurs. and Fri.

FIX NEW ALUMINIUM PRICE.

Will Be 33 Cents a Pound Until September, Government Announces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Wilson today approved an agreement made between the producers of aluminium and the Price-Fixing Committee of the War Industries Board, that the maximum base price for aluminium, effective June 1, 1918, to Sept. 1, 1918, shall be 33 cents per pound, free on board United States producing plants, for fifty tons and over of ingot of 98 to 99 per cent.

Differentials for sheet, rod, and wire will be increased by approximately 12½ per cent. Differentials for quantity and grade and differentials for alloys will remain as heretofore, namely, those approved by the Price-Fixing Committee on March 3, 1918. Copies of the new list of differentials may be obtained upon application to the Non-ferrous Metals Section of the War Industries Board.

The new prices will be effective on deliveries made from June 1 to Sept. 1, 1918, on contracts made during said period, and furthermore the new prices will be effective on deliveries made during said period on existing contracts which specify that the price shall be that in force at the time of delivery. Deliveries made during the period June 1 to Sept. 1, 1918, on other contracts shall be at the price stated in such contracts, except that on existing "direct and indirect Government contracts" containing a provision that refund is to be made of the difference between the price stated in the contract and the "Government fixed price, if, as and when made," such difference shall be refunded on deliveries made during the period from June 1 to Sept. 1, 1918, on presentation of proper proof that the purchasing Government gets the benefit of the refund.

The conditions are as formerly. First, the producers of aluminium will not reduce the wages now being protected; second, aluminium shall be sold to the United States Government, to the public in the United States, and to the allied Governments at the same maximum base price; third, the producers will take the necessary measures under the direction of the War Industries Board for the distribution of aluminium to prevent it from falling into the hands of speculators who might increase the price to the public; and, fourth, they will pledge themselves to exert every effort necessary to keep up the production of aluminium, so as to insure an adequate supply as long as the war lasts.

GOOD YEAR FOR REALTY CO.

Report of U. S. Concern Shows Gains Despite Subway Losses.

The report of the United States Realty and Improvement Company for the year ended April 30, 1918, published yesterday, shows a net income of $775,-421, compared with $493,392 for the previous year, and gained in spite of heavy losses on subway contracts, and the heavy increases in costs of the company's real estate business.

The company's loss on three sections of the dual subway was estimated a year ago at $2,954.00, and with the work practically completed, President McGuire estimates that the total loss has been well within the amount formerly set aside for completion, while the company still has substantial claims under its contracts against the city.

Regarding its real estate operations, the gross income from productive real estate has only increased enough to meet the mounting taxes and operating and general maintenance costs, although new leases have been made at increased rates. The cost of carrying unproductive real estate has been greatly increased, and with the exception of one large property, which has been leased, "owing to the unprecedented conditions it has not been possible to dispose of, or improve, any of these properties."

During the year the George A. Fuller Company, a subsidiary, obtained war contracts for construction work amounting to $15,738,240, largely on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis, and still has a contract with the Emergency Fleet Corporation for constructing the yards, and operating the Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation, for $20,514,000.

BANKS VOTE TO MERGE.

Manufacturers' Trust Company to Absorb West Side Bank.

Directors of the Manufacturers' Trust Company of Brooklyn and the West Side Bank of New York yesterday voted to merge, subject to ratification of the merger by the stockholders of both, at a special meeting to be called for the purpose. The West Side Bank will be operated as a Manhattan branch of the Manufacturers' Trust Company at Twenty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue. The Manufacturers' Trust Company now has its main office at 774 Broadway, Brooklyn, and branches at 84 Broadway, Brooklyn, and 1,450 Myrtle Avenue.

The combined institutions will have $1,000,000 capital and about $800,000 surplus. Their combined deposits will total upward of $22,000,000. President W. L. Lincoln Adams of the West Side Bank will become a Vice President of the Manufacturers' Trust Company.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Mandelbaum Bros.; M. Mandelbaum, woolens; Albert.
BALTIMORE—I. Benesch & Sons; S. Gemprecht, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, woolens; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Joel, Gutman & Co.; Miss E. Rice, jewelry, leather goods; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions, corsets, leather goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—C. S. Henderson, ready-to-wear; 684 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. Silk, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss D. Killeen, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Essex Cloak and Suit Co.; H. Schneider, coats, suits; Albert.
BOSTON—Roxbury D. G. Co.; M. Cohen, dry goods; Broztell.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. G. Lewis, women's shoes; A. McKetterick, blankets; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss B. Armstrong, waists; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; B. B. Stern, fancy, toilet goods, jewelry; 25 West 33d.
CHICAGO—Margaret Page Co.; G. Thompson, millinery; Park Avenue.
CHICAGO—Kahn Bros. & Co.; L. Kahn, knit underwear, men's furn. goods; 379 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—The McAlpin Co.; F. Anderson, carpets, rugs; 28 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; T. J. Simpson, waists, muslin underwear; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.; S. C. Bachman, ready-to-wear; 35 W. 34th.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; Mr. Block, jobs silk dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Anderson-Duitn-Varnell Co.; Mrs. H. C. Gridley, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
LITCHFIELD, Ill.—Henley-Alden Co.; Miss Kelly, ready-to-wear; 1,239 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—H. Citron, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; L. Elias, linen coats, wash skirts, wash dresses; 346 5th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. L. Frankenstein, domestics, flannels, blankets; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—D. M. Davis & Co.; W. Davis, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Ackerman Cloak Co.; H. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; S. Simon, leather goods, notions, jewelry, stationery; 116 W. 32d.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; P. H. Davis, domestics, boys' clothing; 1,150 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Marx & Haas Clothing Co.; S. Goldberg, trimmings; Aberdeen.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists, costumes; 116 W. 32d.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; H. G. Robinson, hosiery, knit underwear, men's furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Standard Stores Co.; F. Costigan, general mdse; Herald Square.
TROY, N. Y.—H. H. Butler, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
UTICA, N. Y.—John A. Roberts & Co.; T. Dwyer, rugs; Union Square.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; Miss M. Kinder, women's, infants' wear, corsets; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Bro.; Mr. Elaman, dry goods; 1,239 B'way.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

A. CHARLES GAMBA.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against A. Charles Gamba, dealer in wines at 2,182 Second Avenue, by the following creditors: Ciocca Lombardi Wine Co., $2,000; California Wine Ass'n of New York, $300, and Giovanni Aquino, $100. An assignment was made on May 27, 1918. Judge Knox has appointed Maurice P. Davidson receiver in $5,000 bond.

ANNIE LEVY, residing at 121 East 106th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,638 and no assets. There is only one creditor, Thomas Ashburner, as guardian of the person and estate of Edith Frances McCreedy, an infant, for $1,000. An assignment was made on bond entered in the Supreme Court, New York County.

JOHN A. MILLARD, a building contractor at 151 Lexington Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,639 and assets of $3,050, represented by accounts due, $3,000, and machinery and tools, $50.

GLOBE LIGHTING FIXTURE CO.—Judge Knox has appointed Morris Frank, receiver for Samuel Feinberg and Israel Himmelstein, individually and as co-partners, trading as Globe Lighting Fixture Co., gas lamps, &c., at 102 East Houston St., in $500 bond.

JOHN A. MILLARD.—Judge Knox has appointed William T. Little receiver for John A. Millard, building contractors, at 151 Lexington Avenue, in $1,000 bond.

ELSIE ULLMANN.—Judge Knox has appointed J. Clifford McChristie receiver for Elsie Ullmann, manufacturer of dresses, at 127 Fifth Avenue, in $500 bond.

M. OPPENHEIM COOK & COMPANY.—Judge Knox has appointed Albert Terrakin and William Michael Byrne receivers for M. Oppenheim Cloak Company, at 11 West Thirty-fourth Street, in a joint bond of $25,000.

FRIED & CO.—Isidor Fried and Isidor Moskowitz have filed schedules in bankruptcy, individually and as Fried & Co., wines and liquors, with liabilities of $6,353 and assets of $800.

JACOB FEDER, groceries, at 78 Bayard Street, has assigned to John Fragale.

Out of Town.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—The failure of Gourdin Smith & Co., one of the oldest firms operating on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, was announced shortly after noon today.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 or over.

Black & White Cab Co., Inc.—M. Loosy $5,121.45
Conkling, Albert J.—Stewart Distilling Co. 186.83
Clow, Stephen G.—J. J. Little & Ives Co. 709.73
Childs, Harris R., Wm. R. Parr and Hugo S. Joseph, (Childs, Parr & Joseph)—C. E. Riley Co.; costs. 112.50
Carnrick, Edgar M.—H. C. Jenkel 450.67
Cadmus, Urvin—Saks & Co. 37.15
Ciaccio, Giuseppe—A. Adilsky et al. ..... 450.
Consolidated Barge Corp.—Chilton Paint Co. 199.85
Cohen, Jacob—A. Parges et al 427.55
Datre, Michael and Anthony—A. L. Tamor 365.98
Dubinsky, Harry—Title Guarantee & Trust Co. 113.20
Ebert, Alfred H., (Albert H. Ebert & Co.)—J. Cashman 1,522.33
Empire Carry Corp., Inc.—W. J. B. Motor Truck Co. 411.31
Easton, John T.—B. Burney 1,303.27
Friedl, Imrie—New York Railways Co.; costs 108.95
Frauenthal, Henry—E. S. Hobson 121.70
Florentine, Joseph and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York—People, &c. 500.00
Goldstein, Alex and Samuel Silverman—People, &c. 1,000.00
Goldman, Chas. A. Corp.—W. P. Youngs et al. 1,068.29
Gavigan, Thomas—R. Glynn 7,131.49
Herbert, Nellie F.—Guardian Finance and Trading Corp. 3,964.44
Dippel, Andreas—Dana T. Bennett Co. 150.05
Haggerty, James—I. Kamerman 141.31
Hughes, James—E. C. Striffler 570.45
Johnson, Mrs. Helma—255 West End Corp. 179.25
Kear, Harry B.—G. Holmberg 231.44
Koenig, Frederick, (Koenig Bros.)—E. D. Hobson 112.86
Kendrick, John—E. G. Magrue 272.35
Keenan, Max and Morris—Crescent Woolen and Worsted Co. 192.60
Lippi, James—People, &c. 1,500.00
Lawton, Susan—F. Hughes 2,633.55
Same—C. F. Hughes 2,029.05
Lubetkin, Bernard—Merrall Soule Co. 397.96
Lawrence Realty Co.—Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co. 136.90
Mahon, Edward J.—People, &c. 1,500.00
McMillan, Fred. B.—A. G. Lichtenstein 711.41
Meyer, Samuel—W. Schongut 201.63
Newman, Harry L.—O. L. Newman 345.20
New York Herald Co.—D. I. Hoag 500.00
O. & W. Drygoods Store, Inc.—Milton J. Meyer & Co., Inc. 119.00
Pendleton, Walter—F. A. Drummond 123.91
Potter, Edward C. and Emily H. Potter—R. Webber 8,003.35
Phelan, Mary and Charles Friedman—People, &c. 100.60
Rod, Samuel—M. Rudnik 1,206.03
Roach, Edw. F., Co.—Patent Scaffolding Co. 876.12
Schieffer, Mary—A. Hahnau 530.21
Seaman, Mario—F. B. Gardner 153.10
Schmidt, Emil—Washburn-Crosby Co. 134.10
Ullman, Elsie—H. R. Mallinson et al. 1,120.44
Wicks, Marshall, employer, and London Guarantee and Accident Co., insurance carrier—State Industrial Commission 2,293.12
Weinhoffer, Arthur and Bertha—C. Wettman 354.80
Young, Geo. W.—Black, Starr & Frost 108.73
Young, Clara K.—Japanese Fan Co. 488.60

In Bronx County.

Bauer, Frederick E.—F. G. Banister $1,068.53
Same—Same 922.71
Fox, Leonard B.—F. W. Klein 41.50
Fanyer Bldg. Co. and John C. Dwyer—G. Schlaer Wrought Iron Works 115.40
Janoff, Martin Lewis—M. Schnaier 94.45
Kurth, William—B. Altman & Co. 196.30
McArdle, Elsie G.—M. Hurley 110.75
Rankell, Nathan, as gdn.—W. Cohn 69.82
Same—Same 71.32
Young, Emily B.—Union Trust Co. of Albany, as trustee 2,080.86
Fiducia, James—F. Schwartz 130.72
McCormack, Cornelia E.—F. H. Bolton et al. 979.23

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Gordon, Cora—Manhattan Motor Supply Co., Feb. 21, 1918. ..... $198.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyer for Remodeled Fifth Avenue House—Heights Parcels in Trade.

With the sale of downtown property in the block bounded by Nassau, Liberty, William Streets and Maiden Lane, to be utilized for the purposes of the United States Government, one of the largest transactions of the year was closed. Horace S. Ely & Co. negotiated the sale.

In the downtown Fifth Avenue district, John J. Buckley purchased from the estate of Catherine Hamersley the four-story dwelling converted into business use, at 255 Fifth Avenue, on a lot 24.7 by 100, near Twenty-eighth Street. The property is assessed at $128,000. Ogden & Clarkson were the brokers in the deal.

A $200,000 Trade on the Heights.

Frank Hillman purchased for investment from the Mose Goodman Corporation the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 191st Street, known as 573-575 West 191st Street, a new five-story apartment house with stores, on a plot 75 by 100. The house is one of three put up by the sellers at this point, all of which have now been sold.

The buyer gave in part payment the northwest corner of Houston and Goerck Streets, a six-story tenement with seven stores, on a plot 50 by 68.6, containing accommodations for thirty families. The transaction involved about $200,000 and was negotiated by Samuel Grossman.

Operator Acquires Heights Apartment.

B. C. Gerken sold to Frederick Brown, operator, 274 Audubon Avenue, a five-story apartment with stores on a plot 50 by 100. The property has been held at $80,000. O'Reilly & Dahn negotiated the sale.

Buyer for Heights Lots.

A client of Nehring Brothers has purchased from Frederick Brown the plot 75 by 100 on the north side of 192d Street, 100 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, which has been held at $30,000. The parcel may be resold to a builder for eventual improvement with an apartment house.

$220,000 Private Dwelling Sold.

An investing client of William B. May & Co. purchased from Edmund L. Baylies 9 East Sixty-second Street, a new six-story English basement dwelling. The property was held at $220,000. The buyer will occupy the house.

Buys East Side Garage Site.

Varick D. Martin sold to Harry Aronson the two four-story buildings 240 and 242 East Forty-fifth Street, on a plot 50 by 100. The buyer will probably erect a garage on the site.

Bronx Transactions.

Jennie Rudinsky bought from the Henry Morgenthau Company the six-story apartment house at 1,116 Woodycrest Avenue, at the northeast corner of 166th Street. In part payment, the buyer gave 3,651 Third Avenue, a six-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 100. Kurz & Uren were the brokers in the deal.

Moritz Kandel purchased from the Gainsborg estate the plot, 83 by 100, on the east side of Manida Street, 325 feet north of Randall Avenue.

S. H. Frankenheim sold for Mary O'Brien and Thomas Mulligan, to Hermine Meincke, the four-story building, with stores, at the northwest corner of Brook Avenue and 145th Street, on a lot 25 by 90.

Lawrence Davis has purchased 632 Faile Street, a two-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.

Brooklyn.

John R. Murray sold to a client of Frank H. Malone for occupancy, the one-family dwelling at 462 Seventy-fifth Street.

Kurz & Uren sold to Minnie Cohen for cash the five two-story one-family houses at 1,501 to 1,509 Bath Avenue, each on a lot 25 by 100.

Olga Petrova Sells Flushing Home.

Joseph A. Nones of Manhattan has purchased from Olga Petrova, her home at 60 North Twenty-third Street, Broadway-Flushing, considered one of the finest in the section. The residence is on a plot with a street frontage of 160 feet. There is a garage in the rear of the plot. J Albert Johntra was the broker in the sale.

Queens Borough Sales.

J. J. Baughman sold to G. A. Beiling, a plot 80 by 100 feet, on the east side of Fishkill Street, 120 feet north of Winfield Place, Hollis.

The Broadedge Corporation sold to R. J. McKennan, a plot 100 by 100 feet, on the northeast side of Franklin Street, 125 feet southeast of the Boulevard, Long Island City.

T. L. Bruck sold to J. S. Lawson, a plot 100 by 125 feet, on the northwest corner of Hillside Avenue and Victoria Street, Jamaica.

The Halsey Realty Company sold to Burns Brothers, a plot 92 by 123 feet, on the west side of the Boulevard, adjacent to their present coal pockets, at Long Island City.

Long Island.

G. Taus & Sons sold a 150 foot plot, located on the easterly side of South Atlantic Avenue, Arverne, N. Y., to Philip Hartenstein and Julius Strumeyer, who intend to improve the property by erecting three all year around residences. The same firm sold for the Tauber Realty Company, to Max Herman, property on the east side of South Pleasant Avenue, Rockaway Beach, N. Y., for an all year around residence; and for The Thrift, 22 South Pleasant Avenue, Rockaway Beach, N. Y., to an investor.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin sold for William A. Moore his stucco residence on Eighth Avenue at Pelhamwood to Charles Jerome Lyon of the Belasco Theatre, for occupancy. The place was held at $12,000. The same firm also sold for the Witherbee Real Estate and Improvement Company four lots on Monterey Avenue at Pelham Manor to F. T. H. Bacon of Pelham Manor, who intends to erect a residence for his own occupancy, and for the same company three lots on Monterey Avenue to Mrs. Hazel W. Merritt as a residence site.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for the Estates of Tappan Zee, Inc., two plots on Broadway, Philipse Manor, Tarrytown, N. Y., to F. A. La Mort, of New York City.

Commercial Leases.

Herbert Hecht & Co. leased for Walter J. Salmon to the Louvre Photo Studios, a ground floor and second-floor store on the Forty-second Street side of the Seymour Building, at Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Forty-second Street. The lease is for a term of years.

The Duross Company, in conjunction with James M. Cooper, leased for Steinhardt Bros. Company to the Sunset Warehouse Company the six-story building, 571-573 Hudson Street, 50 by 100, for a term of years.

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., leased the store, basement, and sub-basement at 385 Broadway to Georgia Textile Mills, and the store, basement, and sub-basement at 387 Broadway to Bigio Bros.

James A. Sheeran leased for George M. Fitzpatrick the four-story garage building at 163 to 165 East Eighty-fourth Street to Michael J. Brennan for a term of twenty-one years.

Horace S. Ely & Co. leased the two-story stable at 568-570 Greenwich Street, southwest corner of King Street, on plot 52 by 86, to John Fey for a term of years, to be occupied as a stable and garage.

Four Firms Move Out of Restricted Zone.

The Save New York Committee announce that the following manufacturers have removed from the Save New York Zone: Friedman, Schindler & Co., (furs,) removed from 27 West Thirty-eighth Street to 11 West Twenty-fifth Street; Samuel Fishman & Co., Inc., (furs,) from 106-108 West Thirty-second Street to 9 West Twenty-ninth Street; Soldinger Bros., (furs,) from 23 West Thirty-sixth Street to 19 West Twenty-sixth Street, and John Burger Co., (furs,) from 24 West Thirty-ninth Street to 30-41 West Thirty-second Street.

Recent Buyers.

Charles Crosby is the buyer of the dwelling, 265 West 132d Street.

Emily C. Charles is the buyer of the dwelling, 16 West 122d Street.

Realty Notes.

Goldstone & Pincus are the lessees of the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, an eight-story fireproof apartment house, which is to be altered in apartments of one and two rooms, and will contain sixty-four apartments. Bernard F. Martin and Albert B. Ashforth were the brokers in the transaction, which involved about $500,000.

Albert E. Hadlock, Deputy Controller, under Controller Prendergast, was made Treasurer of the United States Realty and Improvement Company yesterday.

The Duross Company was the broker in the leasing for Francis M. Carpenter of the old Rothenberg department store stables, 447-451 West Eighteenth Street, to Max Bloch. The buildings will be altered by Mr. Carpenter for warehouse purposes immediately at an estimated cost of about $8,000 from plans by Robert T. Lyons.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

5th Av, 2,232, w s, 23 ft s of 136th St, 25.11x 85, five-story tenement and stores; Edw. Ridley et al., executors, against Charles Modry et al.; Uterhart & G., attorneys; due, $18,800.77; taxes, &c., $378.80; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

Davidson Av, 2,040, n e corner of Burnside Av, 119.7x113.9x49.8x90, five-story flat and stores; Broadway Holding Corp. against Harrison Avenue Building Co., Inc., et al.; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; due, $50,942.88; taxes, &c., $590.40; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Hester St, 83, n s, 23.6 ft w of Orchard St, 21.1x63.5, five-story tenement and stores; Harry Hostorf against Calvin Realty Corp. et al.; House, G. & V., attorneys; due, $16,155.25; taxes, &c., $191.88; withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

Monroe Av, 1,687, w s, 95 ft n of 173d St, 150x95x100x95, to Weeks Av, 50x100, two-story frame dwelling and vacant; David Grant against Dennis Doyle et al.; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; due, $14,891.70; taxes, &c., $763.40; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By James J. Donovan.

168th St, 823, n s, 180 ft e of Union Av, 40x100, five-story flat; East River Savings Institution against Adolph Mertin et al.; E. R. Vollmer, attorney; due, $28,019.74; taxes, &c., $745; withdrawn.

De Reimer Av, w s, 372.1 ft s of Bussing Av, 150x87.6; Emeline Dooley against J. C. Gaffney et al.; De La Mare & M., attorneys; due, $1,910.75; taxes, &c., $217.88; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Columbus Av, 351 to 357, to a seven-story tenement and stores; 64 West 77th St. Co., 44 East 25th St, owner; W. L. Rouse and L. A. Goldstone, 512 5th Av, architect; cost, $40,000.

40th St, 43 West, to a four-story dwelling; P. Baerwald, owner; E. S. Hayes, 10 East 43d St, architect; cost, $7,000.

57th St, 38 West, to a six-story dwelling; A. A. Arents, 820 5th Av, owner; L. C. Albro, 2 West 47th St, architect; cost, $25,000.

Chambers St, 84 and 86, to a five-story office building; Chemical National Bank, 270 Broadway, owner; Trowbridge & Livingston, 527 5th Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

52d St, 52 West, to a five-story dwelling; W. Watson, owner; J. E. Cusole, 560 5th Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, w s, 123 ft n of Broadway, 50x129.7x50.7x121.8; Greenbrook Investing Co. to Arthur E. Beckert, 2,420 Creston Av, Bronx, mtg $38,000, all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CHERRY ST, 385-389, s e corner of Scammel St, 71.3x156.1 to n s Water St x71.3x 151; Louisa M. Higgins to Scammel-Water Garage Co., 30 Bradhurst Av, mtg $46,000, b. and s., May 9; attorney, Philip D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St.....$100

CHRYSTIE ST, 122, n e corner Broome St, 320, 25.1x62.5; Giuseppe di Cristina to Vincenza Montana, 20 Spring St, mtg $28,000, all liens; attorney, P. Tumminelli, 192 Bowery $100

DUANE ST, 181; Agnes M. Sinclair, executrix and trustee, to A. M. Sinclair, (individually 1-3 part and as trustee for Lucy G. Rowley 1-3 part,) 375 Waverly Drive, Pasadena, Cal.; Sheldon S. Wells, Nutley, N. J., 1-9 part; L. W. Twitchell, Highland Av, Short Hills, N. J., 1-9 part, and Alice W. Twitchell, 224 South 7th St, Newark, N. J., 1-9 part, May 27; attorneys, Manley & Grand, 120 Broadway $1

ESSEX ST, 100, e s, 70.2 ft n of Delancey St, 18.11x75.1; Max Mosner, 102, e s, 88.2 ft n of Delancey St, 18.11x75.1; Depositors' Assets Corporation to State Bank, 376 Grand St, b. and s., c. a. g., April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $50,000

FRONT ST, 62, n w s, 136.6 ft s w of Old Slip, 23.2x85.9; Front St, 64, n w s, 114.4 ft s w of Old Slip, 23.2x85.9; Henry R. Taylor to William E. Williams, 74 Wellington Court, Brooklyn, mtg $36,000, all liens $100

LEXINGTON Av, 662, w s, 60.5 ft n of 55th St, 20x78; Linda Frankenthaler to Paul S. Bolger, 666 Lexington Av; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 192d St, 57.6x100; Dora Schwartz to Simon Borchardt, 533 West 187th St, mtg $72,500, all liens, May 29; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway $100

2D ST, 116 East, n s, 242.11 ft e of 1st Av, 24.8x121.11; Mary Fornabia to Mary E. Davlit, 42 21st St, Brooklyn; attorney, J. L. Greenfeld, 38 Park Row.....$100

3D AV, w s, 51.2 ft s of 75th St, 51x100; Park Av, s w corner of 125th St, 25.6x99; Park Av, w s, 25.6 ft s of 125th St, 18.10x90; Park Av, w s, 44.4 ft s of 125th St, 19.1x90; Park Av, w s, 63.5 ft s of 125th St, 18.9x90; Park Av, w s, 81.2 ft s of 125th St, 18.7x90; Lexington Av, 2,114, n w corner of 127th St, 99.11x14.6; 127th St, 129 East, n s, 373.4 ft e of Park Av, 17x99.11; 50th St, 101 and 103 East, n e corner of Park Av, 45x100.5, mtg $90,000; Cedar St, 151 and 153, n e s, 44x 65.3, ½ part; Liberty St, n s w, 20.4 ft w of Washington St, 50x65, ½ part; 20th St, n e s Lot 8, map of J. P. Vidall, 25x76; Thompson St, 95, w s, 178 ft n of Spring St, 25x 100; 127th St, 129 East, 100 ft e of Park Av, 17.11x 98.9; 29th St, s s, 200 ft e of Madison Av, 20.10x98.9; 6th Av, 461, w s, 49.4 ft s of 28th St, 24.8x100, mtg $40,000; 104th St, 54 West, n s, 39 ft w of Manhattan Av, 17x 100.11, mtg $8,000; Bond St, n e e, 26.5x110; Wilmurt Realty Co. to Hester A. Booth, 1 Lewis Parkway, Lowerre, Yonkers, N. Y., May 24; attorney, Lewis T. Knox, 347 5th Av.....$100

3D AV, 383, e s, 78.5 ft n of 27th St, 20.4x 70, (foreclosed March 11, 1918;) Archibald E. Dexter, referee, to Charles Dorn, 301 3d Av, mtg $12,000, March 10; attorney, Jacob J. Dorn, 80 Maiden Lane.....$1,000

16TH ST, 341 East, n s, 321 ft e of Livingston Place, 92x22x irregular; August Reuning to Lizzie Reuning, 463 East 136th St, all title, all liens, May 2; attorney, Herbert Cracauer, 271 Broadway.....$1

27TH ST, s s, 425 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Emma Heingelman and another, executrices, to Ida Schackner, 760 Hewitt Place, Bronx, et al., May 27; attorney, Irving Katz, 11 Wall St $2,047

32D ST, s s, 151.8 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x98.9; Mary E. Towle, ex'trix, to Julia A. Budiong, at Frankfort, N. Y., March 18; attorneys, Dunmore, F. & D., Utica, N. Y.....$1

50TH ST, 6 West, s s, 152 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5, foreclosure May 28; Maurice Deiches, referee, to Isabella Greacen, 1 Lexington Av, May 29; attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway $9,000

58D ST, s s, 107.6 ft w of Madison Av, 25x 100.5; Julia A. Barbour to Jeremiah Millbank, 29 East 39th St, mtg $70,000, all liens, May 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

44TH ST, 343-345 West, n s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 50x100.4; Frederic L. and Bertha P. Manny to Pauline Marty, 343 West 44th St, quitclaim and confirms deed, recorded May 15, 1916; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av $1

70TH ST, 110 West, s s, 138.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x100.2; Edw. H. Kelly to Martha T. Kelly, 105 West 69th St, May 28; attorney, Denis Quinn, 271 Broadway....$1

73D ST, 402 East, s s, 88 ft e of 1st Av, 25x 81.2; Minnie Wolff to Claude Realty Corp., 600 West 181st St, mtg $9,000, all liens, May 29; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $100

76TH ST, 236 East, s s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, foreclosure; May 14, 1918; Nathaniel Phillips, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, May 28; attorneys, R. & E. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$15,950

97TH ST, 110 East, n s, 175 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Ida G. Matheson to William D. Grant, 15 Archer Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., mtg $22,500, May 24; attorney, Henry V. Morgan, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1

98TH ST, 61 WEST, n s, 74 ft e of Columbus Av, 26x100.11; Cyrille Carreau et al., executors, to N. S. Goldstein, 872 8th Av, and another, mtg $13,000, all liens; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $14,500

106TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Alfred L. Rose to Edward Regenhard, 443 Gregory Av, Weehawken, N. J., b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, May 25; attorney, H. C. Knolich, 233 Broadway $1

116TH ST, 104-6 West, s s, 105 ft w of Lenox Av, 40x100.11; Isidore and Herbert J. Stern to I. Stern & Son Realty Holding Co., 61 Broadway, mtg $65,000; attorneys, Loeb & Bernstein, 1 Wall St.....$1

116TH ST, 3-5 East, n s, 110 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Fannie Rosen and Abr. I. Spiro, trustees, and Fannie Rosen, individually, to Samuel A. Cassell, 1,695 Madison Av, ½ part, mtg $68,000, May 28; attorney, A. H. Mittlemann, 374 Madison Av, ...
Above mtg. $5,000

SAME PROPERTY; Annie Spiro to same, ½ part, all title, mtg $68,000, May 28; attorney, same $100

121ST ST, s s, 185.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x 99.11; Matthew McNamara to Classic Realty Corp., 600 West 181st St, May 29; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $100

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV., 2,349-2,351, w s, 45x125.3; Edward R. Koch, referee, to Pietro Cinelli, 2,393 Arthur Av, May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....

BROOK AV, n e corner of 139th St, 25.1x100; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Rose Kramer et al., 448 East 137th St, May 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BRYANT AV, e s, 218.9 ft s of 172d St, 18.9x 100; Enter W. Rossi to Moe Risch, 858 Cauldwell Av, mtg $5,000, May 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOTS 47 to 49, map of Hunt's Point Estates; Valhalla Corporation to Sigur Olsen, 6 Landscape Av, Yonkers, N. Y., May 6; attorney, J. O. Pedersen, 509 Willis Av...$100

LOTS 396 and 397, map of Van Nest Park; Malvina Singer to Albert A. Robert, 155 West 85th St, mtg $6,438, May 14; attorney, A. Coblitz, 302 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 1 to 4 and 9 to 12, map sec 2; Bronx Terrace, New York, and Westchester and Suburban Land Co. to Vera Hillquit, 214 Riverside Drive, mtg $7,000, March 1; attorneys, Hillquit & L., 31 Church St.....$100

MANIDA ST, e s, 325 ft n of Randall Av, runs n 82.4x e 87.9x s e 14x n e 13.7x s 78.3x w 100; Empire Development Co. to Lolita C. Gainsborg, 60 West 162d St, (correction deed,) April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Lolita C. Gainsborg to Nanette Kandel, 100 West 117th St, April 30; attorney, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 115.5 ft n of Freeman St, 17.9x101.5x13.11x102.7; Margaret Meehan to Isaac Brown, 1,288 Southern Boulevard, mtg $5,000, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

UNION AV, 674, e s, 21x95; Friedrich Meyer to Aaron Koller, 342 East 153th St, mtg $6,000, May 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

12TH ST, n s, being lot 14, map; Jos. S. Wood, Samuel B. Smith, referee, to Jos. S. Wood, May 16, 1900, mtg $2,750; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $300

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph S. Wood to Edw. D. Bigys, 659 East 226th St., mtg $2,500, May 29; attorney, same.....$1

190TH ST, n s, 172.3 ft e of Morris Av, 84.4 x114.2x25.11x114; George Mundorff to Celia Mundorff, 65 East 190th St, mtg $7,750, March 30; attorney, Celia Mundorff, 65 East 190th St.....$1

227TH ST, centre line, at e s, land Geo. Briggs, x —; Effingham L. Schreffelin et al, to Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 1,560 Amsterdam Av, April 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherw'se specified.

Manhattan.

BARCLAY ST, 123, n s, 132.11 ft e of West St, 22.10x100.3x22.8x99.11, May 29; the Engel Co. to Central Trust Co. of New York, 54 Wall St, trustee, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, ...$20,000

COLUMBIA ST, 93, e s, 275 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, May 29; Rose Wolf to Benjamin and Fanny Newman, 321 East 10th St, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Silverstein, 300 Broadway $2,000

LEXINGTON AV, 662, w s, 60.5 ft n of 55th St, 20x78, P. M., May 28; Paul S. Bolger to Linda Frankenthal, 2 West 86th St, 3 years, 5½ and 5 p. c.; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway $9,000

LUDLOW ST, 25, n w s, 19.8x87.6, May 28; Nannie H. Fogarty to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 6 p. c.....$9,000

RIDGE ST, 81, w s, 150.2 ft n of Delancey St, 18x23x irregular, May 28; Nannie H. Fogarty to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 6 p. c....$7,000

SHERIFF ST, 83, w s, 25x100, P. M., May 29; Dertin Holding Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,000

7TH AV, s w corner of 37th St, 100.4x irregular, May 22; Rodin Studios, Inc., to Georgia T. Fry, 200 West 57th St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Herbert M. Teets, 530 5th Av.....$128,000

97TH ST, 619 East, n s, 25x92.3, P. M., May 27; Rose, wife of Abr. H. Chaikin, to Ellen A. Buckley and Alice M. Bailey, Tenafly, N. J., due Oct. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,000

22D ST, 27 East, n s, 325 ft w of 4th Av, 33.4x98.9, May 18; Bailey Estates, Mount Vernon, to Emile Thiele, 376 Madison Av, 5 years; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway $60,000

51ST ST, 133 West, n s, 425 ft w of 6th Av, 25x120, P. M., May 29; Edna C. Schwarz to Isabella D. Fowler, 39 East 68th St, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway... $15,000

116TH ST, 365 West, n s, 216.9 ft e of Morningside Av, East, 16.8x100.5, with all title to strip between n s of parcel and the centre line of the block, May 27; Sophie De Wolf to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond....$4,500

123D ST, 60 East, s s, 174.6 ft e of Madison Av, 18.9x100.11, P. M., May 27; Louise H. Steiner to Hy. P. Aichele, 353 Central Park West, due June 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,500

Bronx.

BROOK AV, n e corner of 139th St, 25.1x 100x25x98; Rose Kramer et al to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, May 20, 8 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,900

BRYANT AV, e s, 218.9 ft s of 172d St, 18.9x100; Xtos Risch to Enter W. Rossi, 1,488 Bryant Av, May 28, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 15.5 ft n of Freeman St, 17.9x101.5x13.11x102.7; Isaac Brown to Margaret Meehan, 1,875 Cropsey Av, May 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

STEBBINS AV, s e s, at s w s of 169th St, runs s e 21x s 62.8x w 21x n e 63.11; Wilhelmine Obrock, Pleasantville, N. Y., May 27, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $7,500

163D ST, s s, 87 ft w of Teller Av, 99x115; August Dooper to John J. Bell, Upper Nyack, N. Y., May 28, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $55,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 140th St, 90.11x125; Thomas F. Cox, Inc., against Columbus Circle Construction Corp. et al, action to set aside conveyance; attorney, L. E. Swartz.

MADISON ST, 280; Greenwich Savings Bank against Sophie Cohen et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Middlebrock & Borland.

ORCHARD ST, 196; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against Paulina Goldfisher et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Auerbach.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 42; Edward Earl et al against Thomas C. Brown et al, counterclaim; attorneys, Duer, Strong & Whitehead.

54TH ST, 263 West; City Real Estate Co. against Alexander McConnell et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 201.2 ft s of Featherbed Lane, 30x111.2x irregular; Mayer S. Auerbach et al against Mary J. Mullis et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. H. Meyer.

ROCKWOOD ST, s e corner of 6th Av, 88.3x 151.4; J. Romaine Brown against Nicholas Downey et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

TREMONT AV, s s, 175.7 ft w of Prospect Av, 20x99.2; Susan V. N. Rouget, as trustee, against Richard R. Maslen et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Davison & Underhill.

UNIONPORT ROAD, 502; Charles H. Baechler against Sarah Lichtenstein et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Meier & Van Derveer.

135TH ST, 528 East; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Sara Barnard et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. L. Allen.

178TH ST, n s, 105.6 ft w of Cedar Av, 25x 72; American Savings Bank against George J. Easig et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. V. Irwin.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

2D AV., 157, all; John Palmieri to Harry and Mamie Wasserman, 142 East 2d St, 8 years, from Jan. 1, 1919.....$1,800 and $1,920

59TH ST, 110-112 East, all; Nathan and Carrie Kauffmann to Paris E. Singer, 130 West 57th St., 10 years, from May 1, 1918 .....$10,000

119TH ST, 106-108 East, all, except rear part of 106; Anthony Wenner to Bernard J. Foss, 362 West 35th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1918; attorney, Sigmund Rubin, 233 Broadway $2,100

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Why Pay Rent

when you can just as well

OWN YOUR HOME?

AND PAY NO MORE THAN RENT?

If you knew where you could buy a Beautiful Home—just what you have in mind—

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Let us send you information and photos about our $5000 to $7000 7-Room Homes—with or without garage. Easy terms. We have something to tell you.

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Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

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Detached 1-family Frame and Stucco Houses

IN BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH

East 8th, 9th and 10th Sts., north of Ave. I, & Ocean Parkway & E. 5th St., near Ave. O, containing eight rooms, consisting of extra large living room with open fireplace, large Dutch dining room, four large bedrooms and maid's oom; enclosed front and sleeping porches and every conceivable modern improvement. Each house on plot 34x100.

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Price $6900 to $10000; Easy Terms

Three minutes to Av. H or Av. J Stations, Brighton Beach "L," or one minute to Bullis Street car. To Ocean Parkway houses take Culver Line to Ave. N. Agent on premises or

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44 COURT ST., B'KLYN. Phone Main 705.

Overlooking Golf Links

New DYKER HEIGHTS Cottage

1131 83rd St., Bay Ridge.

9 Rooms, 2 Baths, all improvements; plot 60x100; near new Polytechnic School, and adjoining Dyker Meadow Golf Links; great bargain at $11,500; reasonable terms.

30 minutes from New York, via 4th Ave. Subway or 5th Av. Elevated.

FRASER & WALDENBURG, Inc., 99 Hanson Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 4434.

GARAGE

just completed on prominent avenue, Flatbush; splendid location, corner 100x100, will sell reasonable. Easy terms. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

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Kew Gardens

Long Island

16 Minutes from Heart of Manhattan

With all its wonderful country charm, affords every convenience and safe-guard of the city; the best investment possible, in these days of rising prices—for the man who buys or builds with an eye to absolute value.

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New, Tapestry Brick 1-Family Houses

THE HEART OF JAMAICA

HILLSIDE AV., COR. ALSOP ST.

Containing 7 rooms, extra large living room with open fireplace. Dutch dining room, 4 large bedrooms; all modern improvements; inclosed porch.

DRIVEWAY and GARAGE SPACE FOR EACH HOUSE.

PRICE $7,000 1st mortgage $4,500. Terms to suit.

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Louis Gold, Builder

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15 minutes from Penn. Station. Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., 47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I. Send for Booklet T.

ELMHURST BARGAINS.

5 room house; all improvements; $2950; terms.
7 room house; all improvements; $6750; terms.
11 room, two family; $6850; terms.
Many other properties, all near station.

CURT BIEDENKAPP, Jackson Heights Renting Office, 25th St. & Roosevelt Ave., Elmhurst.

$6,250—WORTH $8,000

Beautiful new 8-room house, every modern improvement, located best section Jamaica, near Subway, trolleys, and L. R. R., plot 40x100. This is a real bargain. Come and see. B. H. SWEET, 324 Fulton St. Phone 476 Jamaica.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Rent, Unfurnished.

IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.

Handsome modern residence, 9 master's bedrooms, 6 baths, 6 servants' rooms and bath; steam heat, electricity, garage; gardener's cottage; 6 acres; beautiful river view; 43 minutes Grand Central by electric trains. Bargain rental figure, $3,000 year.

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SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Colonial Dwelling

in a choice home neighborhood in this quaint old town of Hempstead, Long Island. House contains 7 rooms and bath. Many unusually attractive features. This pretty country home can now be purchased for $6,800 on exceptionally favorable terms: $500 cash, balance monthly. 41 minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal, 33d St., and from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Call, write or phone. O. L. SCHWENCKE, Jr., 277 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Worth 4657.

Brightwaters

Furnished Cottages and Bungalow for Rent. A few very attractive Cottages and Bungalows for sale at prices and terms that will bring quick decision.

PRICES FROM $4,000 TO $15,000.

C. B. ACKERSON CO., Phone 3204 Greeley. 1 W. 34th St., New York.

Sacrifice of Fine Shore Property.

House practically new, 10 rooms, 4 baths, water, electric light, steam heat, 2 car garage, 5 acres; handsome grounds; bathing beach; $22,500. Could not be duplicated for $35,000. Must be seen to be appreciated. Photographs on application to Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., or Shoreham Inn, Shoreham, N. Y.

For Sale or Rent

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY.

Attractive Furnished Cottages | Country Estates & Farms | Village Homes & Waterfronts

JEREMIAH ROBBINS BABYLON, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22.

Country Estate—Waterfront

AT SAND'S POINT—Manhasset Bay.

SIXTEEN-ROOM House, steam heat; about 9½ acres, orchard, farm planed, ice house, lake, garages, and stable; healthful location; 35 minutes out.

Particulars at Auto Store, 1,763 Broadway.

MUST SELL AT ONCE

Stucco house, spacious grounds, 10 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplaces, parquetry floors; newly decorated, ready for occupancy; screens, storm windows, tiled roof. In residential park. Half hour to N. Y. via frequent electric trains. Easy terms. JOHN LITTLE, owner, Laurelton, L. I.

—FOR SALE—RARE VALUE, $12,000—

EASY TERMS TO SUIT RESPONSIBLE PURCHASER.

BEAUTIFUL HOME DIRECTLY ON THE SHOREFRONT

EASY COMMUTATION TO NEW YORK CITY.

A picturesque country year round home, high in the beautiful, healthful hills, 150 feet directly on picturesque lake in New York City's best known rural residential section. House is modern, has every convenience, contains immense living room with open fireplace, dining room with open fireplace, butler's pantry and kitchen, six master bed chambers, three baths, pool and billiard room. Splendid boating and bathing. Golf course, country club, churches, school and markets near by. Pure water from artesian wells. Ideal combination of country advantages and city conveniences. Splendid climate for year-round living.

GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Tel. 6634 Audubon.

JACKSON HEIGHTS GARDEN APARTMENTS

3 & 4 Rooms & Bath $38 to $50 6 Rooms 2 Baths, $64

Only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station, via Queensboro Subway.
Parked Street Fronts and Large Parks in rear of Buildings.
Beautiful outlook from EVERY window, and sunshine in every room.
Playgrounds, Gardens, Tennis Courts, Basketball Courts, Bowling Alleys, etc.

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Renting Office at Jackson Heights—Opposite 25th St. Subway Station. Telephone Newtown—708.

TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer (free) at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway. Take a Corona train direct to 25th St.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

4 o'clock Saturday Afternoon

at the Times Building is the new closing hour for Want Advertisements in Sunday issues.

8 P. M.

of the evening previous to publication is the new closing hour at The Times Building for Want Advertisements on week days.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Queens.

At East Elmhurst, Flushing Bay, high-class apartment, seven large rooms; 25 minutes by trolley to Queensboro Bridge; subway connection; refined neighborhood; bathing and boating privilege. Dr. H. V. Barclay, Curtiss St., East Elmhurst. Telephone Newtown 118.

Long Island.

COUNTRY HOME ON LAKE.

There's a lake opposite the house; large, furnished screened porch, six artistically furnished rooms, one unfurnished bath with instantaneous hot water, garage, garden, all planted; this cozy home will be rented to some careful, suitable person from June 1 until Sept. 1, forty minutes from the city by Long Island rail; fifteen minutes to Long Beach. Apply X 347 Times Annex.

Ten rooms, new brick, large piazza, extensive grounds, beautiful view, garage; Piping Rock section, 3 miles Roslyn; $1,000; also ten-room farmhouse, barn, 3 miles Smithtown; 100 acres; peach orchard. Telephone Roslyn 256.

Forest Hills Gardens; 15 minutes from Herald Square; excellent brick house; 7 sleeping rooms, 3 baths; private tennis court; $150 per month; prefer selling outright, or will rent for reasonable term unfurnished $120. Telephone Forest Hills 6393J.

Bayside.—For rent, furnished for Summer, comfortable home, 5 bedrooms, large living room, large enclosed veranda, delightful shady lawn, near water; vegetable and flower garden planted; rent moderate. Phone Bayside 3110 W.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.—Artistically furnished home, seven rooms, two baths; grounds partly wooded; for Summer or year. Telephone Forest Hill 6657.

Large furnished house, 3 baths, Nelson and State Sts., Far Rockaway; spacious grounds. Inquire 1,206 State St.

New Jersey.

To Let—Furnished, very comfortably furnished ten-room house for the Summer, from June 15, with use of upright piano and large cabinet Victrola; house thoroughly modern; piazza screened, and telephone; within 2 minutes of R. R. station; six bedrooms, all conveniences, adults preferred; price $100 per month; an ideal place for the Summer. G. I. Batchelder, 61 Tulip St., Summit, N. J.

HAWORTH, N. J.—My 7-room house; 14 miles from New York on West Shore Railroad; 5 minutes walk from depot; in golf club colony; June 1 to Sept. 1; $50 per month to desirable tenant. Bleecker Leggett, Phone 3087 Schuyler, N. Y.

MOUNT ARLINGTON, N. J.

Two cottages, furnished, nine rooms and bath, twelve rooms and two baths. C. N. Chaplin, Mount Arlington, N. J., or A. H. Lamson, 180 5th Av., New York.

MADISON.—Lackawanna Railroad; 400 feet elevation; large grounds; extensive gardens, all planted; unusually attractive house; large porches, fine bedrooms, two baths; garage; reasonable rent. ALLABOUGH & SON, Walworth Building, N. Y.

To rent for Summer season, 12-room house, fully furnished; all improvements; fine garden; 22 miles out, on Erie; five minutes' walk from station; rent $125 per month. Address P. O. Box 1,541, N. Y. City.

HOUSE, (7 rooms,) garden; strawberries, raspberries, cherries, grapes, apples, orchard; river bathing; two acres; season $225. C. S. Valentine, Ridgewood, N. J.

NEATLY furnished house, six rooms, bath; awnings, screens; country; all city conveniences; $200 for season; easy commutation. Chenesse, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Montclair.—Attractively furnished 10-room house; 2 baths, lawns, shade trees; reasonable rental. Phone Montclair 3760. Mattison.

A completely furnished house for rent for the month of August, $250. Address 507 Asbury Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE home shared with responsible family. Kerby, 162 Anderson Av., Palisade, N. J.

Connecticut.

Litchfield, Conn.—Colonial house finely situated on high street, with 16 rooms, 3 baths and all modern improvements; large grounds and garage with room for chauffeur. Apply to C. R. Duffie, Litchfield, Conn.

Lake-front cottage, Lakeville, Conn., for rent, furnished; 12 rooms, bath; 8 acres; terms moderate. Address Manager.

Ten-room, furnished, 5 master's; baths, garage. R. Smith, phone 330 Sound Beach.

Massachusetts.

To rent June to Oct. furnished house in Petersham, Mass., facing State Road; three minutes' walk to centre; mountain air; good water; very quiet; no trolleys or steam road. Further particulars, address H. L. Cutler, Windsor Locks, Conn.

Miscellaneous.

For Rent.—Beautiful home, cool and airy, overlooking Hudson; will rent furnished for the season or unfurnished by the year; references required. Address Reed, 310 West 86th St. Phone 8841 Schuyler.

W. BOOTHBAY HARBOR, ME.

Beautifully situated furnished cottages. All modern improvements. Rent $325 to $600 for season. For booklet address Mrs. J. M. ROBINSON, West Boothbay Harbor, Maine.

FARM HOUSE or cottage, well furnished, by the water; nice boating and bathing beach, the best of water; very reasonable for the season. X 340 Times Annex.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted, cottage, 4 master's rooms, near water, commuting distance; season, in exchange for 9 room, 2 bath, light, well-furnished apartment. Apartment 24, 609 West 115th St.

WANTED, furnished house from July 1 to Sept. 1, on or near the water; 5 bedrooms and 2 baths, on second floor; garden; highest references. X 351 Times Annex.

Wanted, four-room bungalow furnished, on water; 30 minutes from city; reasonable; for season. 700 West 179th, (4F.)

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Long Island.

Sublet to October, six rooms, two baths; tennis, playgrounds; eighteen minutes subway, Grand Central; sacrifice, $55. Garden Apartments, 118 23d St., Elmhurst, L. I. Tel 2561 Newtown. Apartment 22.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

New Jersey.

Spring Lake, N. J.—$400, $800, small, large house; gas, electricity; conveniences; beautiful surroundings; near ocean. Circle 1810, New York.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Fine Broadway corner apartment house with stores; elegant location; big future; will sacrifice for cash, or part cash and exchange. E. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5028.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

IDEAL SEASHORE BARGAIN.

Free and clear, all-year mansion; forty minutes New York; plot 80x100; stucco on tile; every improvement, 8 baths; cost $35,000; sell furnished or unfurnished; make offer; immediate occupancy. Room 502, 196 Broadway, New York.

For Sale, at Flushing, $18,000 house and plot for $7,500 cash to quick buyer; particulars. P. O. Box 108 Flushing, N. Y. Phone 1961 Flushing.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful antique home, with all modern conveniences, in wild surroundings, to lease for season or year, furnished; large acreage, but easy to keep up; 21 rooms, 6 baths; stables, garage, swimming pool, river. Box 61, Madison Square Post Office, or phone 1366 Stamford, Conn.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE,
237 5th Av., New York.

REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Seven-room brick home FOR SALE; on parked street; every modern improvement; enclosed porch; awnings, screens, and parquet floors throughout; numerous comforts added to make complete and cosy home; all like new; thirty minutes from Union Square via Sea Beach subway; three to subway station; ample space for garage; will interest particular people; $1,750 cash, balance as rent if desired; NO AGENTS. Phone Bath Beach 4631 or call 1,930 65th St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Putnam County.—750-acre estate; 1,800 feet elevation; 51 miles N. Y. Central; full day investigation required to appreciate property value. Azzimonti, 40 Union Square.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TO LET.
AT PASSAIC, N. J.,

50,000 SQUARE FEET FLOOR SPACE,

WITH POWER; MAY BE DIVIDED UP;

ERIE RAILROAD SIDING ON PREMISES; LOW INSURANCE IN MILL MUTUALS.

APPLY AT RITTENHOUSE MILL, PASSAIC, N. J., J. J. WYNNE, OR TO RICHARD ROSSITOR, 158 ELLISON ST., PATERSON, N. J.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements; hollow tile stucco; half hour Erie; $3,750, easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, desirable plot, about 85,000 square feet, facing three streets, with buildings. Gritman, 214 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CAMPING SITES, 23 miles out; forest, lake, trolley; cheap commutation. Schuyler 6549.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Five-etcry double flat, 25x100, Yorkville; first mortgage only; aged couple would exchange for country home or farm near New York. Ruth, 1,835 3d Av.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Cosy little farm, small house, outbuildings, fruit trees; 5 acres of good land for farming, poultry, &c.; owner needs some ready cash; will sell complete for $1,575; easy monthly payments. Farm Owner, Box 212 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

$64 PER ACRE.

113 acres in beautiful Monroe section; good land, high altitude; rare views; stream, woods; near lake. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—House, barn, and 50 acres land, Petersham, Mass. For further particulars, price, &c., address H. L. Cutler, Windsor Locks, Conn.

Wanted.

Old farmhouse; must be brick or stone; ten acres land; within two hours New York; west side Hudson preferred. V 101 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

For garage, storage, or manufacturing clients; will sublet modern fireproof buildings in West 50's; one building 35,000 square feet, one story high; one building, 120,000 square feet, 4 stories high; possession arranged. George Rosenfeld Co., Inc., 51 East 42d St.

We desire to rent any space, from 10,000 square feet to 100,000 square feet, for storage and manufacturing purposes in some building on 10th Ave. west side; will pay liberal rental; please state locality and price when replying to N 108 Times.

Two light lofts, 5,000 square feet each, in modern fireproof building; steam heat, electric light; large freight elevator; suitable for light manufacturing or storage. C. Rieger Sons, owners, on premises, 450 East 148th St., Bronx. Phone Melrose 70.

Furnished private office, $28.50 monthly; also deskroom, $9.50; telephone, stenographer; not required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

For Rent—Three lofts, 25x80; newly renovated, elevator service; cheap rental; one desirable for studio. Federal Merchandise Corp., 5 West 20th St.

To Let.—Two lofts, 25x80, and basement 25x100, at 612 East 83d St.; rent $50. Inquire Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone 1647 Academy.

Phone Rector 5064-5065 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway.

FURNISHED offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

Desk room, mailing privilege, or private office to rent in beautifully equipped office; stenographer, telephone service. Suite 201, 1,547 Broadway. Bryant 7745.

Lumberman wants desk room with stenographer and telephone; on road half time; vicinity of 42d St. preferred; give full details first letter. M 107 Times.

Four-story warehouse or factory for rent, about 14,000 square feet; immediate possession; will alter to suit tenant. C. Blake Orcutt, 252 Greenwich St., New York City.

Assets and Liabilities Association, 507 5th Av., will let private office adjoining reception room; handsome and cheap.

To Let—Large, light, soundproof private office and outer office; office facilities optional. 2568 Woolworth Building.

SMALL STORE, 44 EAST 34TH.
Large show window, showcase; $60.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST, or Janitor.

Private offices, desk room, mailing privilege, long distance service. Particulars, 830 Tribune Building.

Three large rooms, three phones, 17th floor, 150 Nassau St., furnished or unfurnished. Telephone Rosslyn 256.

Large Light Store.—59 East 34th St., near 5th Av.; steam; skylights. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St., or Janitor.

PARLOR STORE, $1,300.
132 West 34th, at Broadway; 25x65; light. AMES & CO., 26 W. 31ST, OR JANITOR.

Office, light, up to date, equipped with 100 per cent. sprinkler system; nice service; telephone connection. 32 Union Square.

A very desirable light loft; newly renovated; steam heat, low rental. F. Allen, 607 West 43d St.

52d, 463 West.—Large light shop, consisting of two floors, windows all around; moderate; adapted for auto business.

35th, 265 West.—Store and small lofts for shop or business; moderate; will alter to suit; 5-10 to square.

Artist studio, $15 up; also other space. 110 West 40th, Room 206.

Desk room, orders attended, $10 per month. Corner 46th, 540 5th Av.

Large, light private office; furnished. Call Room 206, 1,451 Broadway.

Spacious private office, neatly furnished, $25. Room 702, 131 East 23d St.

Desk in newly furnished office; mailing privilege; all conveniences. N 173 Times.

Deskroom offices or part of floor, with telephone. Martine, 78 Reade St.

One or two rooms to sublet. Inquire 21 Park Row, Room 1330.

Desirable office to sublease; 8 West 40th St., Room 1507. Apply Building Superintendent.

Stores and lofts, 5th Av. section; Summer concessions. Gulden, 542 5th Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FACTORY WANTED, ABOUT 50,000 SQUARE FEET, FOR LIGHT WORK, PREFERABLY WHERE BRASS FOUNDRY CAN BE PLACED; NEW YORK OR VICINITY. APPLY ROOM 908, 50 CHURCH ST.

Want to rent a plant fully equipped, about 100 machines, to do light sewing, Brooklyn or New York; state rental and full particulars. V 102 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 749, (opposite the Plaza.)—Furnished apartment to sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1; balconies on 5th Av.; maid service. Apply to superintendent.

5TH AV. 811.—Attractive, fully furnished 8 room, front apartment and piano. Meeker or Janitor.

8TH, 12 EAST.—To sublet till October or longer; studio apartment; large living room, fireplace, cool bedroom, kitchen, bath; Italian garden in rear; seen mornings. Kruesi, Spring 3049.

22D, 144 EAST, (Gramercy Park Section.)—Four large, light rooms attractively furnished, all improvements; $60 monthly. Apt. 4.

27TH, 126 EAST.—Handsomely furnished studio apartment, housekeeping, 5 rooms and bath, $45, June to October. Kendall Banning.

27TH, 30 EAST.—Beautifully furnished four-room apartment, southern exposure, centrally located; $35 June-October, Deane.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

28TH, 28 EAST.—Elegantly furnished 2 rooms; bath; maid service; elevator.

30TH, 25 EAST.—Artistically furnished duplex apartment; unusually large drawing room, with piano; dining room and kitchen; 3 master's bedrooms; extra maid's room and bath; balcony on whole front; plenty of sunshine and air. Colgate, 1801 Madison Square.

31ST, 130 EAST.—6-room apartment, furnished, unfurnished; all light rooms; second floor.

34TH, 126 EAST.—Apartment 8 rooms and bath, sublet from June 15; well furnished, cool, central. Murray Hill 7597.

34TH, 64 EAST.—Nicely furnished, 2, 3 rooms, bath, conveniences. Merritt, Murray Hill 9281.

40TH ST., 104 EAST, (near Park Av.)—For rent, June to Sept. 15, tastefully furnished six-room apartment; convenient for business and theatres; near subway, elevated, and surface cars; bedrooms cool and quiet; rent for Summer moderate. Apply to Superintendent for inspection. Write 1,600 21st St., Washington, D. C., for particulars.

46TH, 127 EAST, (Apt. 5C.)—4 light rooms and bath; elevator, telephone service.

49TH, 43 EAST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; four rooms, kitchen, bath; all improvements.

55TH, EAST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchen, June to October. Plaza 4418.

56TH ST. AND 5TH AV.—June to October, 2 beautiful front rooms and bath. Plaza 8304 before 11 A. M.

57TH ST., (near Park Av.)—Cool, attractive, eight rooms and two baths, for Summer. Telephone Murray Hill 8485.

57TH ST., 21 EAST.—Two attractive rooms, furnished. Telephone Plaza 2914.

58TH, 47 EAST.—Seven extra large, light, attractive rooms, two baths, or suite three rooms, bath. Plaza 9488.

58TH ST., 51 EAST.—Attractively furnished 7 rooms, cool and light; 4 or 5 months; rent $225. Phone 3850 Plaza.

59TH, EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Apartment, one large room and private bath, beautifully furnished; special terms to careful tenant; June 1. X 346 Times Annex.

60TH, 20 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, well furnished; $60; maid service. Apply Superintendent.

62D, 120 EAST.—Completely furnished, 2 bedrooms, bath, parlor, dining room, and kitchen; piano; 3 unobstructed exposures; new building, breezy and cool; 8th floor, front; $125, same as unfurnished; maid's room extra. E. de Beamont.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

AN exceptionally attractive and cool two-room apartment, in delightful private residence. Phone Plaza 2200.

ARTISTICALLY furnished apartment, cool and comfortable; two rooms and bath, kitchenette, service if desired; between 5th and Madison Avs., on 57th St. Phone Plaza 3679, between 8 and 11 A. M., or write N 160 Times.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12 to $15; one room, bath, $10.50 up weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.; Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM AND BATH APARTMENT, ONE BLOCK FROM 5TH AV., IN THE SIXTIES, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, OR WILL RENT BALANCE OF LEASE OF FURNISHED. REFERENCES REQUIRED; CAN BE SEEN BETWEEN 10 AND 2. TELEPHONE RHINELANDER 2432.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished five all outside rooms and bath for Summer months, near Conservatory; cool; moderate rent. Phone Tremont 2637.

DECORATOR'S APARTMENT, TWO ROOMS, BATH. PHONE PLAZA-6038.

GRAMERCY SECTION.—Unusually attractive eight rooms, charmingly furnished with old mahogany and chintz; three masters' bedrooms; library, ideal for literary person wishing quiet and comfort; cooking and maid service included. Stuyvesant 4420.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Artistically furnished apartment, two large rooms, kitchen and bath, $80 monthly; Summer season. Noland, 106 East 17th.

GRAMERCY PARK. — Smart, cool, large rooms, $125 month. Telephone 723 Gram.

MADISON AV., 680.—Furnished apartment to sublet; two rooms and bath; quiet, airy, attractive. The Southern. Apply to Miss Perkins, on premises.

MADISON AV., 173, (33d.)—Two rooms and bath, rear, quiet, Summer months. Murray Hill 7075.

MADISON AV., 640, (Apt. 7D.)—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; reasonable. Plaza 2137.

PARK AV., 876, (corner 78th.)—Richly furnished 11-room apartment, 2 baths, new building, 11th floor, outside rooms, cool, homelike; must be seen to be appreciated; for Summer, half price. See Superintendent. Tel. Lenox 8410.

PARK AV. (near 82d St.)—Attractive apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer; reasonable rent. Lenox 3348.

TO SUBLET FOR THE SUMMER
Room and bath. Southern exposure. Also a suite of parlor, bedrooms and bath. Very attractive suite. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

8TH, 17 WEST.—Seven light, airy rooms, large living room, open fireplaces; handsomely furnished; to good tenants; can be seen Sunday afternoon and weekday mornings; rent $90. Hilder-wood.

9TH, 66 WEST.—To sublet, 3 rooms and bath, in elevator apartment; telephone, electricity; June to October; telephone Stuyvesant 4875. Apt. 6B.

10TH, 57 WEST.—Two-room, bath, kitchen apartment, tastefully furnished, electricity, elevator, telephone; $45. Corcoran.

11TH, 56 WEST.—Three rooms, bath; quiet, attractive. 7th floor. Apply on premises.

26TH ST., 29 West.—Suites, one, two, and three rooms; moderate rental. Von Hoffman Apts.

37TH, 11½ WEST.—Exceptionally furnished 2 rooms and bath, also four rooms, kitchen and bath; phone Greeley 3582.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH ST., 58 WEST, (HOTEL PATTERSON.)
Suite of 2 rooms and bath,
$17.50 per week and up;
Suite of 3 rooms and bath,
$21 per week and up;
Suite of 4 rooms and 2 baths,
$35 per week and up.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished, 2, 3 rooms, bath; $80 up, including service; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

50TH, 48 WEST.—Finely furnished two-room and bath apartment; every convenience; electric lights, oriental rugs; kitchenette, roof garden; $90 month; Summer or permanent.

52D, 43 WEST.—One and two room apartments, with bathroom; single room.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH, 221 WEST.—Seven outside rooms; immediate possession; housekeeping; bargain. Phone 1377 Columbus.

57TH ST., 157 WEST.
8 rooms, exquisitely furnished. Circle 3841.

58TH ST., 200 WEST.—A very nicely furnished apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths, to Oct. 1. Park View.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, partially furnished, $65; completely furnished, $80.

59TH ST., 48 WEST.—Cool, duplex apartment; three master bedrooms; $150. Telephone Columbus 6679.

59TH, 100 WEST.—Exquisite, overlooking Park, bedroom, (twin beds,) dining room, kitchen; Salm, (piano.) Telephone Columbus 5131; inquire superintendent.

60TH ST., 14 EAST.—Sublet, attractive, cool three-room apartment, overlooking Park; reasonable rates. Tel. Mrs. Kline, Plaza 3744, 10 A. M.

67TH, 1 WEST. — Duplex apartment $15; three rooms, kitchenette; cooking free; swimming pool, squash court. Mrs. Wood.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80; 2-3 room apartments, kitchenette, completely furnished, latest improvements; references necessary.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Two apartments, newly furnished, kitchenette; $110, $125 per month; references.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Suite two rooms, bath, large, sunny room; exclusive neighborhood; references.

72D, 116 WEST.—Apartment hotel, newly furnished 2 rooms and bath; short lease; sacrifice. Telephone Columbus 5611, Apt. 12E.

72D, 128 WEST.—Secluded roof garden; beautifully furnished 4-room apt.; bargain. Telephone 3395 Columbus, Apt. 8. Mason.

72D SUBWAY.—3 rooms, new building, exquisitely furnished; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath. Mr. Rapp's apartment.

78TH, 250 WEST.—Three bright rooms, kitchen, and bath; piano, Victrola, maid service; every convenience; June-October; references. Lee.

79TH ST., 212 WEST.—Suite of rooms, beautifully furnished; private bath; gentlemen preferred.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Attractive five rooms; summer months, cool; $80. Taylor, Schuyler 7280.

79TH, 166 WEST.—Five-room apartment, $45 monthly until October. Colum.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Beautiful one and two room suites, private baths, kitchenettes; maid service; references.

80TH ST., 225 WEST, (Broadway.)—6 outside corner rooms, two baths; exceptionally desirable; bargain.

81ST ST., 265 WEST. (Near West End Av.)—Furnished apartment, 8 rooms and bath; every convenience; reasonable rental; to sublet any time from June 15 to Sept. 15. Apply Superintendent.

81ST, 208 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished 5 rooms, piano, Victrola, linen; immediate possession; sublet reasonable. Coyle, phone 5320 Schuyler.

82D, 234 WEST, (Riverside.) — Charmingly cool, nicely furnished 7 rooms. Schuyler 4040. Stevens.

84TH, 40 WEST.—5 beautiful outside rooms, complete housekeeping, piano. See Superintendent. Schuyler 6377. Apt. 7B.

85TH ST., 252 WEST, (Apartment 9A.)—Nicely furnished apartment to let June 1st to Sept. 15th; 7 rooms, 2 baths; $150 monthly; best references required. Schuyler 8458.

85TH, 332 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, 4 rooms; reasonable. Schuyler 8265, Apt. 19.

86TH, 309 WEST.—Furnished studio apartment, north and south exposure; balcony overlooking Hudson; service; restaurant. Apt. 18D.

86TH ST., 204 WEST.—Eight-room elevator; moderate terms to suitable parties. Honigman, Schuyler 5200.

86TH, 257 WEST.—Eight-room duplex studio apartment, beautifully furnished; ninth floor; $250.

86TH, 257 WEST.—Two-room studio apartment, with kitchenette, maid service; $90.

86TH, 257 WEST.—Seven-room duplex studio apartment, beautifully furnished; $150.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Two large furnished rooms; electric light, phone, private bath, maid service; use of kitchen; moderate rent.

87TH ST., 160 WEST.—Apts. to sublet, five rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; can be seen by appointment. Phone 9060 Plaza.

87TH, 72 WEST.—7 large airy rooms; all outside. Womrath.

88TH, (2,405 Broadway.)—Sublet six rooms, attractively furnished, light, airy; $45. Clark.

89TH, (near Drive.)—Two rooms, large foyer, bath, and ideal kitchenette; newly furnished, piano; price $100. Telephone Riverside 6068.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high-class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

92D, 7 WEST.—Exceptional bachelor apartment, 3 rooms and bath, to sublet to Sept. 1; $65 month; must be seen to be appreciated. Apartment 4; Riverside 1424.

92D, 1 WEST, (Central Park West.)—Exceptionally cool, comfortable 9 rooms, June-October sacrifice, $100. Call, phone 942 Riverside.

93D, 69 WEST.—Beautifully furnished six outside rooms; elevator; below rental; $65. O'Neill.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—Six outside rooms, completely furnished, below rental; $65. O'Neill.

94TH, 204 WEST.—Attractively furnished 4-room apartment; Summer rates; close to subway, elevated, and two surface lines.

95TH, 810 WEST.—Elevator apartment, seven rooms and bath, handsomely and completely furnished home, delightfully cool; rent $125.

95TH, 255 WEST.—8 outside rooms and 2 baths, for Summer; seen afternoons only. Second floor, west.

96TH.—Owner's private residence, luxuriously furnished; two floors; one, sitting room, bedroom, bath; other, two bedrooms, two baths; electricity; gentlemen, couple. Phone Riverside 4413.

97TH ST, 229 WEST.—Eight sunny rooms and three baths, southern exposure, sublet from June to October, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire 10 to 2, Apartment 5B, 8942 Riverside.

97TH, northeast corner Broadway.—Sublet, handsome furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, baby grand piano, Oriental rugs, linen, silver, china complete, $225. Apt. 2B.

97TH, 251 WEST.—Desirable, light, cool, furnished apartment, one block from subway express, to Oct. 1; rent moderate; references.

97TH, 816 WEST.—Attractively furnished 7 light rooms, one door from Drive; high class; $100. Riverside 6780.

98TH, 315 WEST.—Sublet for Summer or all year, six beautifully furnished rooms, two baths; piano, silverware, linen.

100TH, 314 WEST.—Seven rooms, two baths; overlooking Hudson; completely furnished; elevator apt.; June-Oct. Apt. 30.

109TH, 107 WEST.—"Capitol," 1611 Academy; 2 and 3 room apartments, bath, kitchenette; restaurant in building, near subway, 1 to $55 monthly; weekly rates; references essential; inspection Sunday and evenings.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Sublet, Summer, seven rooms, outside; reasonable rent. Apartment 35.

111TH, 586 WEST. (Apt. 83.)—High-class, beautifully furnished, 8-room kitchenette apartment; exceptional opportunity; very reasonable.

111TH, 582 WEST.—Apartment 43; high-class, outside, three-room apartment, attractively furnished, kitchenette; reasonable; June-October.

111TH, 536 WEST.—Sublet July 1-Sept. 15; seven rooms, two baths; modern; $100 month. Telephone Cathedral 3662. Baum.

111TH, 505 WEST.—Cool, four-room elevator apartment; low rent Summer. Clapp.

113TH, 517 WEST.—A few apartments of 2, 4, and 7 rooms; wonderfully furnished; carefully planned and executed; complete in every detail, including silver and linen. Telephone Morningside 8240.

113TH, 606 WEST.—Attractively furnished four-room apartment; reasonable; Morningside 8589; seen mornings or by appointment.

113TH, 601 WEST, (Apt. 7D.)—High-class elevator apartment on Broadway; 6 rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished. Telephone Morningside 6236, for appointment.

113TH, 549 WEST. — Attractive five-room, high-class apartment, newly furnished; bargain.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Charming five-room, outside apartment; three exposures; immediately. Moody.

115TH ST., 610 WEST.—Choice three rooms, kitchenette; southwest; delightful for three persons; immediate possession. Morningside 3885.

116TH, 438 WEST.—Six-room corner apartment, all conveniences, opposite Columbia, to sublet for Summer. Apartment 43.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Six rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to small family. Apartment 63.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Beautifully appointed two-room apartment, kitchen; southern exposure; elevator; or sublet attractive 7 rooms; reasonable. Reynolds.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Facing Park.)—Three or six rooms, furnished, unfurnished. Cannon.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished suite, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, piano; opposite Columbia. Apartment 106, or Supt.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Desirable apartment, four rooms and bath; restaurant and elevator; from June 1 to Sept. 25; $60 per month.

119TH, 414 WEST.—Five outside rooms for business women; bedding, dishes. Apt. 41.

124TH, 527 WEST.—Five rooms; exceptionally pleasant; June 1, $50. Apt. 23.

127TH, 606 WEST.—Handsomely furnished four-room apartment; outside rooms. Apartment 19.

141ST, 630 WEST.—Completely furnished 5 rooms, overlooking Hudson. Apartment 4D, Acher.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Front, five-room, elevator apartment, piano, linen, silver. Keenan.

144TH, 601 WEST.—Six large rooms, facing Broadway; elevator; $65. Apartment 2D.

149TH, 450 WEST, Corner Convent Av.—Completely furnished two rooms, bath, high class, $50.

150TH, 615 WEST. (near Riverside.)—Sublet three-room elevator apartment; exclusive neighborhood; very reasonable. Telephone Audubon 8306.

150TH, 539 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, completely furnished; June 1, season or year; daily, 2 to 6, or appointment. Apart. 43. Audubon 9162.

150TH, 569 WEST.—Attractively furnished four-room elevator apartment; Summer; reasonable. Apt. 41.

156TH, 570 WEST.—Attractive three-room elevator apartment, front; reasonable rent. Apt. 64. 5870 Audubon.

156TH, 559 WEST, (Apt. 25, facing Broadway.)—Desirable 4-room apartment, Summer; elevator, electricity, &c.

160 CLAREMONT AV.—Five rooms, complete; piano; overlooking Riverside; $70; accessible. Well.

161ST ST., 664 WEST.—Five rooms, front, elevator; June 15-Oct. 1, $65. Sinclaire.

164TH, (Southwest Corner Broadway.)—Six rooms; elevator; Hudson views; sacrifice; owner leaving. Audubon 3730, Apartment 67.

170TH, 629 WEST.—Artistically furnished 3-room apartment.

181ST ST., 854 WEST, ("The Ford View.")—Three rooms and bath, until Oct. 1; all outside, full kitchen; $40; adults only; references. Apt. 5E.

190TH ST., 585 WEST.—To sublet until Oct. 1, three outside rooms, comfortably furnished; two flights; all modern improvements; two minutes from subway and bus line; unquestionable references; $48. Apartment 3C, or superintendent.

APARTMENT OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 8974.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments, Hotel Conveniences, Apartment Rates. Inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $40 $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613 5th Av. bus stops at door.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Two, three, four rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 to $80 monthly, completely furnished; phone and elevator service; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
223-229 WEST 80TH ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
First class.
Two rooms, bath, period furniture, service. Steigelman, 9 West 32d St.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED 6-ROOM APARTMENT FACING CENTRAL PARK WEST AT 85TH. CALL MRS. ROSSMAN AT HOTEL ANSONIA.

BROADWAY, 3,440, (140th St.)—Beautiful corner apartment, 7 rooms, elevator, &c., overlooking Hudson; will rent furnished or unfurnished; long lease.

BROADWAY AND 91ST ST.—Exceptionally good 4-room apt., with kitchen, to sublet, furnished, until Sept. 30. Apt. 114. Shown by Supt.

BROADWAY, 3,458.—Five cool rooms, front, completely furnished, $14 per week. Allen.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 390.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; electric light, telephone; $45 monthly. Rogers, Riverside 9097.

CLAREMONT AV., 184.—Attractive 6-room front apartment, near Riverside; $65. Land.

CONVENT AV., 802, (Apt. 5.)—Five large, airy, outside rooms, attractively furnished, to sublet, July 1 to Oct. 1; no children. Phone Audubon 6890.

CONVENT AV., 802, (Corner 142d St.)—Elegantly furnished 5-room elevator apartment, Summer months. Apartment 2F.

COUPLE, American, wanted, with moderate income, to share furnished apartment conveniently located, with business woman and mother. Phone 3685 Vanderbilt Friday. St. John.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 35.—Five rooms and bath, well furnished; rent moderate. Apartment 6F.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 245, (Corner 170th St.)—All light, 6 rooms, 2 baths; apt. sublet from June 15. Supt.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454, (181st St.)—In handsomest building on Washington Heights, five rooms, artistically furnished; $65; June-October. Clarke.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 238, (170th.)—Furnished 5-room elevator apartment; Summer; cool, attractive; reasonable. Apt. 26.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 66.—Five rooms for Summer; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 25.

MANHATTAN AV., 215, (near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, elevator and non-elevator. $30 to $60 month; also weekly rate; 10 per cent. reduction to soldiers' and sailors' families. Tel. Academy 1647.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50, (Apt. 21.)—7 rooms, all outside. Phone Morningside 2406.

POST AV., 9.—Five well-furnished outside airy rooms, for 3 or 4 months; near Dyckman St. subway; $50 monthly. Apartment 2E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 860.
COOLEST SUMMER HOME IN NEW YORK.
7 big rooms, foyer, 3 baths, fully furnished, 6 double windows facing Drive, overlooking Hudson. Telephone or call Lloyd Willis. Phone 2766 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—To sublet, a desirable furnished apartment for the Summer; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 8S.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—

New Brooklyn Office

Advertisements and subscriptions received at new Brooklyn office of The New York Times, 397 Fulton Street, (Citizen Building).

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wishes furnished room, between 72d and 99th, overlooking Hudson, or park, plenty of light and air, private bath, closet space; breakfast; will give references. Please give full particulars in first letter. M 132 Times.

Refined, middle-aged gentleman wishes quiet room with modern conveniences; kindly write particulars, including phone number. M 171 Times.

Gentleman, Christian, wants room, private bath, good neighborhood, Riverside Drive preferred. M 189 Times.

ROCKAWAY PARK.—Room near Ocean, above 7th Av. Address I. Alexander, 320 Riverside Drive.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable light, airy rooms; board optional; references; telephone.

MADISON AV., 783, (66th St.)—A couple with elegant home, exclusive neighborhood, will let large room, entire floor, private bath; electricity; choicest table; first class.

MADISON AV., 228.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Rooms with board; private baths; facing park; table guests accommodated.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent board; electricity, running water; phone.

22D, 327 WEST.—Vacant June 1, one large front room, one small room, bath same floor; table unexcelled; references. Telephone 2554 Chelsea.

51ST ST., 11 AND 13 WEST.—Rooms, with and without board. Phone 458 Circle.

51ST ST., 58 WEST.
Large room, table board; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, quiet single room, near bath; excellent home table; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Double room, private bath; also single room; board optional.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 319-32.—WEST.—Double rooms, private baths; table board.

61ST, 154 EAST.—ROOMS WITH ALL CONVENIENCES; TABLE GUESTS.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, private bath, large balcony, electric light; suit cultured people; splendid Southern cooking; $25 weekly; also large studio floor, 19x60; Steinway piano; luxurious bath.

72D, 212 WEST. — DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6896.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private baths; refined surroundings; board optional.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large room overlooking Hudson; private bath; excellent table.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single or double rooms, with and without bath; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath, electricity, private phone; table boarders.

74TH, 125 WEST.—Medium room, adjoining bath; small room; board optional.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor, bath; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

75TH, 139 WEST.
Cool, desirable rooms, reasonable; board; references.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with without private bath; home table; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; small; $10 up; excellent cuisine; table guests.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms, dressing room, bath adjoining; excellent table.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people; usual prices; single room; electricity; references; running water.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 218 WEST. — Attractively furnished large room, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; Southern cooking.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly decorated, board, electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 25 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room, also single; running water, electricity; best home cooking; rates reasonable. Schuyler 9227.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; special terms; board optional; good home table; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Comfortable, cheerful, airy rooms; refined environment; home cooking; references.

86TH, 60 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, suitable two or three, home table; business people preferred; all conveniences; reasonable.

86TH, (531 West End Av.)—Cool, attractive rooms, bath adjoining; excellent table, table guests.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Private family offers single room to a congenial gentleman.

90TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate couple or gentlemen; excellent table.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Beautiful large room, southern exposure, adjoining bath; reasonable; table guests.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Refined Jewish family, room for gentlemen, couple; excellent board; references.

93D, 252 WEST.—Delightful rooms, single, en suite, private bath, Southern cooking; Summer rates.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; double front room; parlor dining room; electricity.

95ST, 39 WEST.—Large room for 2 or 3; adjoining bath; Jewish family; excellent cooking; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

102D, 250 WEST.—Single, double rooms, private baths; excellent table, table guests; references.

107TH, 322 WEST. (RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS ROOMS; OVERLOOKING HUDSON; SINGLE ROOM; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; MODERATE.

111TH, 545 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Large room, bath, board; gentlemen, couple. Preager.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small front rooms; excellent table board. Morningside 3578.

120TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, cheerful, large room; electricity; refined surroundings; home cooking. Bashr.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Double, single rooms; first-class Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

BROADWAY, 2,783.—Accommodate one gentleman; front room, modern apartment; meals optional. Croner.

LARGE front rooms, private bath, fresh eggs, private house. Telephone Lenox 7135.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 820, (corner 104th.)—Palatial mansion, remodeled; every room southern exposure; telephone, bath; attractive parlor, conservatory, roof garden; elevator; Summer rates; booking for Fall.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (Near Grant's Tomb.)—Pleasant room, adjoining bath; good cooking; homelike atmosphere; $10-$15. Morningside 4960. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$18 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large, attractive, comfortable; private bath; also suite; twin beds; table guests accommodated; French spoken; references.

WEST END AV., 878, (103d.)—Clean, large, airy room, overlooking Hudson, adjoining bath; high-class house; special Summer guests.

WEST END AV., 315.—Private family; beautiful rooms; bath; exceptional table; references.

WEST END AV., 801, (74th.)—Couple, one flight, private bath, meals, $50; single, $10.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York State.

Ossining-on-Hudson. — Hill Top will receive about 25 guests, June 15 to Sept. 15; the piazzas are large; the grounds are well kept; with beautiful shade trees, shrubs, and flowers; tennis courts, Summer house; the table abundantly supplied with vegetables from garden. Single rooms, $15 per week, with use of bath. Telephone, 500-Ossining. Address (Miss) M. J. Naramore, Ossining-on-Hudson.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

Will accommodate one or two permanent guests in my comfortable, well-appointed, private country home; modern conveniences, permanent home, refined surroundings, excellent cuisine; most convenient for commuters; weekly single rate, $35; two, $36 up. V 114 Times.

Modern country house, near Garden City, will take few adult guests; Christian family; easy commuting; fresh vegetables, cow, chickens; tennis, near golf. Write Box 24, Hempstead, L. I., giving telephone for reply.

Camp Grange, Bellport, L. I.—Girls and small boys; 50 acres; all sports; $175; no extras; references; catalogues. Miss Hagedorn, 606 West 137th St.

VILLA MARQUETTE, directly off beach, large airy rooms; board by week; apply Miss Lottie Markert, 43 South First Av., Rockaway Park.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 BEACH 118TH. Comfortable front rooms; balcony facing ocean; excellent board; reasonable. Phone Hammels 1688.

Fine house, furnished, 8 large rooms, bath; large piazza, ground, lawn, fruit; $250 season, July 1 to Sept. 15. Phone Wantagh 244M or write N 192 Times.

FAR ROCKAWAY. — Exclusive cottage, Grand View Av.; open for booking on and after May 80; formerly The Desgar Cottage.

New Jersey.

THE BELVIDERE,
North Munn Av., 89-91, East Orange.—Spend the Summer in the Oranges; large, cool rooms; modern improvements; extra large porch; best of table; catering to discriminating person; 3 minutes to Tuxedo, 30 to New York; write for information. Phone 0026 Orange.

With private family; particularly attractive house; lawns, views; music, library; every convenience; open fires, hot water heat; rare opportunity people of refinement enjoy privileges lovely home; easy commuting. George Acken, 507 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 170.

East Orange, Lenox Manor.—Quiet, cool, beautifully furnished large rooms, private bath; electricity; long verandas, garage; table board near by. 75 Lenox Av. Telephone Orange 5075.

CREOMERE PARK, Mahwah, N. J., Ovene Rest.—Healthiest place for throat sufferers, recommended by Dr. Copeland, Chief of Health Board.

Virginia.

"Three Hills," Warm Springs, Bath County, Virginia, 5 miles from Hot Springs; accommodation in private family for a few guests; elevation 2,700 feet; good Summer, Spring, Autumn climate; fine mountain scenery; driving and riding; large, attractive house; modern conveniences; 40 acres in grounds; own vegetables, eggs, milk, and butter; tennis court; golf links near; rates $20 to $35 a week. Apply to Miss Eloise Johnston.

Miscellaneous.

PRIVATE family could accommodate a gentleman guest; home comforts; near Sound; boating, bathing; 10 minutes depot; good table, choice surroundings. Phone 3121 New Rochelle.

Children.—American lady going to beautiful country home, will take one or more children; best food, care, tutoring; $50 monthly; every advantage. V 117 Times.

Country Board Wanted.

LADY and two children require room and board for season; seashore preferable; Hebrew. 255 Fort Washington Av., Apartment 6H.

TWO couples desire Summer board with select private family; references. M 158 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ARCHITECTURAL and mechanical tracer, experienced. S. D., 48 Barbey St., Brooklyn.

COOK.—Refined woman, part time, good, clean cook. Paul, 612 West 140th. Audubon 8210.

COOK.—Young; best reference; city or country; $45 to $50. V 122 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENT.—Young lady, beautiful handwriter, loves to write, desires writing and secretarial work a few evenings each week; typist, stenographer, correspondent. V 109 Times.

COMPANION.—Lady of culture wishes position to travel; small remuneration. C 491 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, &c.—Southern young woman, with a number of years' business experience in New York, wishes position; has executive ability, understands stenography, typewriting, and the handling of confidential and detail work. Address Miss Marie Eysenbach, 7 Manhattan Av.

HOUSEKEEPING, companion; Algerian lady, speaking French and English, able to take full charge; country preferred; excellent references. Miss Colendon, 81 West 45th, care Mme. Lobet, Phone 2221 Bryant.

HOUSEKEEPER.—American woman, capable of making a cozy, comfortable home; will take entire care of apartment for two business people; references exchanged. V 110 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER for business people; excellent reference. Write or phone, Mrs. Williams, 62 West 124th, care of Rogers, Harlem 2381.

HOUSEWORK. — Colored girl; housework, part time. Clark, care Hackley, 44 West 131st St.

INTELLIGENT, competent woman, experienced in camp outing, willing to assist or supervise camp institution; best references. N 032 Times Harlem.

LAUNDRESS.—First class, colored, wants home, dozen, or hamper; open air drying; references. Ada Winn, 54 W. 99th St.

NURSE.—Lady wishes to find position for her infant nurse; hospital training, exceptional character and ability. Phone Mrs. Fuller, Spring 5249.

REFINED, well-educated girl would like position in physician's office. Write G. T., 621 Madison Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience, desires position where executive ability is required; $25-$30. C 329 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience; high class reference; salary $25 per week. X 344 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, executive ability, refined personality, educated, (23,) excellent grammarian, 5 years' technical experience, accustomed rapid dictation, accurate transcription, dependable, secretarial training. May I demonstrate my ability? $22. W 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, confidential assistant, college graduate, (24,) refined Christian, five years' educational brokerage experience, quick grasping ideas, attractive personality, seeks situation any capacity; conscientious, reliable; highest credentials; $25. W 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) experienced, neat, willing, painstaking, absolutely reliable, familiar every office detail, seeks situation where competency, intelligence are mandatory; $15. W 346 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (Christian;) I can compose good letters, interest myself in your business, become valuable co-operator. J., 3,525 Bway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, intelligent, reliable, business school graduate, willing and capable. Gertrude Nayer, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, business school graduate, neat, accurate, willing worker. Margaret Duggan, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced; accurate, reliable; Christian. Telephone Rector 2734, Friday.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, rapid, ambitious; 2½ years' experience; $18. M. F., 949 3d Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, initiative, relieve busy executive; good grammarian; $22. J 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, experienced, 3 years one firm, 3½ another; $25. V 125 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR AND TYPIST. —Expert; three years' experience; references; $13. V 103 Times.

YOUNG LADY, educated, perfect in English, French, Spanish, and with good, quick handwriting, wishes home work. Write L. Rodrigues, 411 West 23d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER. — Assistant comptroller, American, (40,) married, twenty years' experience mercantile manufacturing, competent to assume entire charge; A1 references; $40. M 150 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly capable, with public accounting experience, desires permanent position; salary $40 week. 263 West 125th St.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; charges moderate; personal service. William H. Smith, Woolworth Building. Telephone Barclay 5035.

ACCOUNTANT, PUBLIC.
Books opened and closed; audits, financial statements, &c. F. O. Martin, 46 West 24th St., Room 1430, city.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 152 Nassau. Room 1221. Telephone Beekman 7800.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager; 10 years' experience auditor, cost accountant; age 34. Thorp, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, systematizer, take charge of firm without bookkeeper. Spiegel. 309 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, University graduate, desires position with C. P. A. M 142 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, University graduate, desires work evenings. M 141 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

AM going to Scandinavia this Summer; would like to have some kind of commission for firm or private person; reliable. Swenson, Box 535, Waterbury, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance, profit and loss statement, financial statements, shorthand, passed the examinations at University of the State of New York, Albany; draft exempt. J 249 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER, CREDIT MAN, age 30, married, draft exempt, 13 years' experience with banking institutions, desires position; salary $2,400; American Hebrew. F 802 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, 25 years, exempt; seven years' experience; trial balance, double entry; excellent references. V 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER desires position as bookkeeper or assistant student of accounting. J 262 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, efficient office man, correspondent, (25,) exempt; salary $30. V 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge cost accounting, typewriting, age 33, desires change; recommended. J 270 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MANAGER, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT; 19 years with one manufacturing firm employing 200 hands, leaving general manager and assistant to President; advantageous connection more important than salary. F 304 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN DESIRES EVENING WORK MACHINE DESIGNING. F 303 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ESTIMATOR capable to figure all branches of building construction and superintending erection; open for engagements. J 283 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, office, correspondent; advertising and newspaper experience; American; married; 40; initiative, adaptability, tact; I may be the man you want. M 168 Times.

FRENCH GENTLEMAN, WITH MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS EXECUTIVE IN A LINE OF BUSINESS AFFECTED BY CHANGE OF CONDITIONS, IS OPEN FOR PROPOSITION HERE OR ABROAD; REPLIES FROM FIRST-CLASS HOUSES ONLY SOLICITED; HIGHEST REFERENCES. V 62 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR, 38, 12 years' experience Pierce-Arrow, Locomobile, Simplex, other leading makes, wishes position where competent, trustworthy man is desired; married, no children; highest references. Maguire, 3 West 98th.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman discontinuing automobiles recommends exceptional, temperate chauffeur; thoroughly experienced. N 622 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced Packard, Stutz, Cadillac, Chandler, Hudson, wishes steady position; salary $30 weekly. K. H., 530 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, American, draft exempt, highly recommended, good mechanic, seeks private position; careful, strictly sober; reasonable wages. V 123 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, 9 years' experience, city, country, touring; 2 years last position; careful driver, good mechanic; best references; steady position. Lind, 220 East 46th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, Italian, wishes position; private family; 7 years' experience; good reference. V 76 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, single, exempt, 2 years' city driving experience, wishes position, private, city, country; good salary, $30. M 156 Times.

CHAUFFEUR. — Single; understands all makes of cars; 2 years last place; age 35. Richard Morlay, 257 West 68th.

CHAUFFEUR desires permanent position with private party; 6 years with last employer; $30. V 121 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (36,) experienced mechanic; personal reference; any cars; must be good wages. M 154 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Useful, careful driver; good references. Hill, 31 East 125th St.

COLLEGE STUDENT wishes position out of city. Write R. W., 125 East 34th.

CLERK.—Young man, 17, of good character, wishes position. M 128 Times.

EDITORSHIP wanted; technical experience; publicity; $35-$45; details on request. N 027 Times Harlem.

MECHANICS, automobile, bearing men, and testers, also helpers. Call Friday or Saturday, Motor Car Engineering and Service Co., Inc., 109 West 64th.

NIGHT WORK wanted; man, 35; capable, efficient, accurate; 14 years Wall St.; would accept clerical position. Address W. G. E. Pope, Jr., 494 3d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OFFICE MANAGER, correspondent, credits, American, in the fifties, qualified by long experience to conduct an office. C 280 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER; 10 years' experience auditor, cost accountant; age 34. Webster, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER or Factory Superintendent; good executive, of broad and varied practical shop experience interchangeable parts machine tools, dies, jigs, electrical instruments, special machinery. M 173 Times.

UPHOLSTERER in all its branches wants work; private families or hotels; city or country. V 120 Times.

UTILITY MAN, intelligent, wants evening work, 7 to 12; books, routine, or anything paying $18 to $20. G 468 Times Annex.

SALESMANAGER.—CAN YOU USE THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGH SALES DEVELOPER AND SALESMAN? A MAN WHO CAN LOCATE AND CORRECT THE WEAKNESSES OF YOUR SALES ORGANIZATION AND SELLING PLAN, STUDY YOUR DISTRIBUTION AND PLACE YOUR PRODUCT WHERE IT WILL BE OF GREATEST BENEFIT; I AM NOT A HIGH PRICED SPECIALIST, NOR AN ORDINARY SALESMAN, BUT CAPABLE OF ACCOMPLISHING WHAT I SET OUT TO DO. V 111 TIMES.

SALESMAN, PROMOTER, desires connect State agency proposition; would assist motion manufactured article; no personal investment, but will finance myself; give some details. V 104 Times.

SALESMAN.—Antique reproductions, designer-manufacturer, seeks larger opportunity; salary, commission. V 112 Times.

SERVICE MANAGER.—Mechanical superintendent, fifteen years automobile experience, progressive, good organizer, practical mechanic, has thorough knowledge of best manufacturing methods, accustomed to handling large number of motor vehicles; held executive positions for the last ten years, now managing mechanical end of large transportation company; desires to make change to better himself; exceptionally good references. M 149 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, young, ambitious, draft exempt, working knowledge of Spanish; owing to war conditions his present employment with international interests will be terminated June 1; highest references from all previous employers; salary $25. G 494 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Correspondent, knowledge bookkeeping, automobiles, manufacturing, publishing; $18-$20. M 151 Times.

TRANSLATOR, French, Italian, knowledge of Spanish and typewriter, wishes position, anything, where service will be appreciated. Box 163, Amityville, L. I.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, capable stenographer and secretary, having executive ability and selling experience, seeks connection with an established concern where the duties will eventually net an interest in the business. N 639 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) draft exempt, some selling experience, executive ability, wishes connection with reliable concern. K., 971 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG MAN, selling experience, high school education, wishes position with a very good future; exempt. Leonard Belshad, 72 Seigel St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school graduate, clerical experience, bookkeeper's assistant. A. H., 108 Times.

YOUNG MAN (21) desires position; excellent references; exempt. Wiener, 404 East 8th.

Instruction.

LESSONS in tennis and bridge given by expert young man. E 64 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADJUSTER Veringal envelope machines; steady position; half day Saturday. Tension Envelope Co., 87 34th St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—WANTED, MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER AND ORGANIZER; ONE WHO CAN TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF AN ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT IN ONE OF THE LARGEST AND HIGHEST CLASS MOTOR CAR FACTORY BRANCHES; ANSWER IF EMPLOYED, STATING WHAT LINE OF BUSINESS YOU ARE NOW IN AND SALARY REQUIRED. ADDRESS MOTOR CAR, M 117 TIMES.

ASSISTANT wanted in printing department of large stationery house; some knowledge of printing and paper necessary; state salary and full particulars. O 4 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in large fire insurance company; state experience, references, and salary expected. C 338 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK.—Young woman, typewriter operator, accurate at figures, for billing clerk position; give full particulars, business experience, references, and salary. C 287 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—Underwood typewriter; must be experienced, good and accurate at figures. Apply M. Reischman & Sons, 135th St. and Willow Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced, knowledge of stenography and typewriting, to take charge entire set trial balance for importing and exporting house; closed Saturday; write, stating past experience, and salary expected. C. and B., 132 West 25th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Male or female, thoroughly experienced general accounting training, one who can take full charge of office; application in own handwriting, giving reference and salary desired. H. W. 211 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class, competent, with manufacturing experience, capable of managing set of books. In application state age, nationality, experience, and references; salary $100 monthly. Box 61, Plantsville, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced on double entry, trial balance; take full charge; steady; state age, experience, and salary expected. Capable, 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced for double entry, to take full charge of an office. Owaroff, Aaronson, Levy & Co., 576 3d Av., near 15th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry bookkeeper; write fully in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, experience, references, and salary expected. N 200 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be experienced in double entry and proficient in stenography; state age, previous experience, and salary expected. N 104 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, young lady; must be able to handle typewriter; excellent opportunity for advancement; Christian firm. Compagnie Marana, 118 East 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—Clothing experience preferred; state age, salary, and experience. P 288 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Girls on leather and velvet work; good place; good pay. Eugene Dietzgen Co., Inc., 218 East 23d.

BOOKKEEPER in publishing house; $16; state experience, references, &c. M 160 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography, typewriting; state salary; age between 25-35; reference. J 283 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; no beginner. Room 1515, 30 Church Street.

BUSINESS ASSISTANT, typist and bookkeeper wanted; salary $25 per week. Address, giving age, qualifications, experience, lines of business formerly engaged in, references, and residence. Wholesale Merchant, P. O. Box 521, New York.

BUSINESS SCHOOL wants experienced teacher of Gregg shorthand and touch type writing; good salary. Z 261 Times Annex.

CARETAKER. — Gentlewoman, middle aged, refined; apartment for privilege of occupancy. V 119 Times.

CASHIER, restaurant, $9, meals; short hours; no Sunday. Call Friday, 55 West 38th.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER—COOK-HOUSEkeeper.—Couple for New Rochelle; good wages; experienced; reference required. A. Pachner, 2,939 3d Av. Phone Melrose 7400.

CLERICAL.

AN EXCEPTIONAL POSITION FOR AN EXCEPTIONAL YOUNG WOMAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN THE KEEPING OF STOCK BOOKS AND OTHER STOCK RECORDS; MUST BE SYSTEMATIC WORKER WITH GOOD MEMORY AND ACCURATE IN FIGURING; $20 TO START, WITH ADVANCEMENT; HOURS 8:30 TO 5:30; SATURDAY HALF DAY ALL YEAR; ANSWER IN LONG HANDWRITING; ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. V 116 TIMES.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young lady for clerical position in large fire insurance office; must possess good education; mention age, experience, salary expected, and education. C 339 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Corporation in Long Island City has several vacancies for experienced clerks; also comptometer operator; excellent working conditions, with rapid advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. O 15 Times.

CLERKS.—Beginners with good education for accounting department; advancement; state age, salary, and education. P 276 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Housekeeper to elderly lady; some nursing experience necessary; must be able to read aloud; position open June 6. Write, giving references and stating salary desired, T 449 Times Downtown.

COOK, first-class, to go to Jamestown, R. I. for Summer; Winter position also. Apply immediately 132 West 79th St., between 8 and 10 A. M., or evening. Phone Schuyler 8140.

DEMONSTRATOR, experienced in perfumes and toilet articles; permanent position; good salary; for prominent department store, this city. Application confidential; state experience. P 287 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSWOMEN.
Experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay; short hours; fine working conditions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS, young ladies, for high-class apartment house; salary $45 per month. Apply Friday morning, 9 A. M., Room 308, 546 5th Av., (45th.)

EXPERIENCED TEACHER of bookkeeping and Isaac Pitman shorthand for business school; state salary desired. Z 250 Times Annex.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER and Good Cook in house at Rockaway on the seashore; nice home; good wages. Phone Hammels 1948 party J.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — Family of three adults; call Thursday evening, after 8. Freedman, 202 West 78th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — Woman wanted one hour a day. Call Mass, 139 East 30th St.

GIRLS.
THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO DO YOUR COUNTRY A PATRIOTIC SERVICE; we need girls, high school graduates, interested in chemistry or physics; scientific apparatus for Government use; good pay for beginners; higher pay as soon as experienced; 48 hours per week; half day Saturday.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

GIRLS
to do light messenger work in offices; must be 16 years of age; $8 start.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., 6 BLOCKS SO. OF 14TH.

GIRL, BRIGHT,
for clerical work; one experienced in looking up claims preferred.
KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,
46 WEST 23D ST.

GIRL, unusually nice, to take to country; small family; good wages; must do everything; free hours afternoons. Bitter, 31 West 84th, morning, 9-11.

GIRLS for finishing department; nice work; advancement. Employment Bureau, American Bank Note Company, Lafayette Av. and Manida St., Bronx.

GIRL CAPABLE FOR GIVING OUT WORK AND KEEPING STOCK OF MATERIALS IN HIGH-CLASS CHILDREN'S DRESS HOUSE. INEZ, INC., 285 5TH AV.

GIRLS. — EXPERIENCED, FOR SAMPLE DEPARTMENT. STEIN DOBLIN LACE CO., 935 BROADWAY.

GOVERNESS.—American, English, or French; child 3½ years; good home life; 20 miles from New York; best references absolutely necessary; state references, salary. V 100 Times.

GOVERNESS, speaking French; piano; best references. Mrs. Rosenfeld, 814 West End Av. Riverside 2012.

HOUSEWORKER wanted for general housework; young woman; a family of two adults; small cottage; one hour from city; references and experience; $40 month. Phone 8440 Plaza, or call at 11 East 55th Friday.

HOUSEWORKER, general, country; settled, capable woman; good cook, waitress; June to October; child 10 no objection. Call mornings, 124 East 39th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, small hotel, country. 853 Riverside Drive.

HOUSEKEEPER for hotel; $60, meals; references required. 126 West 73d St.

LEDGER CLERK; MUST BE ABLE TO POST RAPIDLY AND ACCURATELY AND MAKE OUT STATEMENTS; CLOSED SATURDAYS, OPEN SUNDAYS; STATE SALARY, L. C., 211 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MODEL, SIZE 16,
for dresses; must be experienced.
Apply Friday,
A. TRAINA, 148 WEST 23D.

MILLINERY.—EXPERIENCED COPYISTS, PREPARERS; PIECE OR WEEK WORK; HIGH-GRADE HATS. VOGEL BROS., 29 WEST 36TH.

MOTHER'S HELPER. — Refined, capable girl, help care for children, 6 and 9 years; light upstairs work; Protestant family; North Shore, Long Island, Phone Thursday, Bayside 2630-M.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Girl go seashore for Summer; reference. Apt. 96, 315 West 97th.

NURSERY MAID, graduate, to take charge of isolation ward of 12 beds. Apply to superintendent, St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, 277-283 Hicks St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NURSE for children; call Thursday and Friday mornings. Friedmann, 150 West 87th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted; file intelligently, use the typewriter, and make herself generally useful; one who will appreciate a good position and who will stick; state age and salary expected. O 3 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady, bright and willing, high school education preferred; state age, nationality, salary expected. C 335 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, several young ladies, must have clerical experience. Apply Rosenwasser Bros., 24 Orchard St., L. I. City.

OPERATOR, comptometer, experienced; salary $12-$15; vacation with pay; all kinds of figuring. P 281 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN with personality who are not afraid to approach business men; this is an exceptional opportunity to join a highly paid sales force of an established reputable business house. N 198 Times.

SALESWOMEN, experienced; also demonstrators, to represent high-class toilet line; out of town; highest salary paid; references required. Call between 11-1, Aubry Sisters, Inc., 104 East 25th.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week commission; salary second week; permanent; Suite 2338, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADY wanted on floor of large furniture manufactory. Address, with full particulars as to salary, etc., O. G., 262 Grand St., Adv. Office.

SALES CLERK.—Young lady, 20-25; must be experienced; good opportunity with a wholesale house. Call Friday morning, 115 Fulton St.

SALESWOMEN wanted, (2,) with personality, to call on select list of leading business men, in the interest of the National Society of Real Americans; no books to sell; salary; 6th floor, 16 West 46th.

STENOGRAPHER.—We have an interesting opportunity for woman of intelligence as stenographer and general assistant in sales department of nationally known advertising organization; must be willing to use telephone; position requires tact, initiative, and capacity for hard work and varied detail; a chance to learn the inside workings of a successful concern in an interesting line; salary $15 to $18 at start. Apply by mail, or in person Friday morning, to Mr. Morse, second floor, 416 West 33d St., City.

STENOGRAPHER FOR MAGAZINE, EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.
A desirable position as editorial secretary is available with a high-class established magazine; magazine experience not absolutely necessary; business centrally located; neatness and refinement absolutely essential; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. V 83 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY wanted by department head in prominent downtown Christian insurance office; neatness, correctness in work, pleasant appearance essential; American insurance experience preferred; write fully, stating salary expected. C 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER BY LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION IN WILLIAMSBURG SECTION, BROOKLYN; MUST BE EFFICIENT AND WELL EDUCATED. APPLY FULTON BAG AND COTTON MILLS, 330 WYTHE AV., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER. — Mining purchasing office, for duration of war and probably thereafter; secretarial ability preferred; state age and experience; must have good references; salary to start, $18. J 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, by prominent downtown Christian firm; American with insurance experience preferred; neatness, correctness in work, and pleasant appearance essential. Write fully, stating experience, salary expected, C 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced in export work, with large perfume house; Christian firm; 9-5:30, half day Saturday; $18 start; opportunity for advancement. Apply V. Vivaudou, Inc., 418 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, high school education; experience not essential; small office; Christian firm, selling school equipment; salary $15; state age, education, experience. C 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—Young lady with good experience is offered a good position. Apply, in own handwriting, stating age, references, experience, and salary expected. Geo. B. Herzig Co., Inc., 39 West 29th St.

STENOGRAPHER in newspaper advertising department; young woman, quick, accurate, and well educated; give age, experience, references, and salary expected; moderate beginning. C 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with Christian firm; at least three years' experience; accurate and rapid transcriber; good chance for advancement. Call Friday, Racine Rubber Tire Co., 2 West 61st St.

STENOGRAPHER.
Competent Spanish-English stenographer; must be able to take dictation in both languages; state experience, salary. A. T., 217 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted familiar with chemical business; state education, experience, and salary desired. C. B., 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, rapid, experienced machinery or electrical trade; permanent; excellent opportunity for advancement; $15 to start. P 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; $12; steady; advancement. Apply Thursday morning, 2d floor, 17 West 44th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady in office of large manufacturing concern; must be competent; excellent chance for advancement; state age, salary, qualifications. N 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—One year's experience; $12; state qualification. C 325 Times Down

Advertisers in the Harlem district may transact business through the Harlem office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street. Advertisements and subscriptions are received for The Times and all other publications of The New York Times Company.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN.—Middle-aged, energetic, fair penman, experience unnecessary; good salary, permanent position; resident lower Bronx, or upper Harlem preferred. John F. Allen Co., 70 Gerard Av., Bronx.

MANAGER.—Capable man to take complete charge of retail waist and underwear store; must know how to dress windows; good chance for right party; state references and other particulars. N 105 Times.

MARINE DRAFTSMEN,
BY SHIPBUILDING COMPANY IN NEW ENGLAND. POSITIONS OPEN FOR FIRST-CLASS MEN IN STRUCTURAL, MECHANICAL AND PIPING DIVISIONS OF HULL DEPARTMENT. ADDRESS Z 388 TIMES ANNEX.

MECHANICS, automobile, bearing men and testers; also helpers. Call Friday or Saturday, Motor Car Engineering and Service Co., Inc., 109 West 64th St.

MEN wanted to do general work in depot of large corporation; $14-$15 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement; medical service included. Write W. H. B., 82 80th St., Brooklyn.

MEN wanted in our sample book department for typing and laying out books. Hobbs Wallpaper Co., 18th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

METAL TENDER wanted; man experienced in brass, bronze, aluminum, and high-pressure work; highest wages to good man. Apply by letter, giving references, experience, &c., X 326 Times Annex.

MEYER BROS. HAVE VACANCIES FOR SEVERAL EXPERIENCED DEPARTMENT STORE AISLE MANAGERS; PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY SUPT., MAIN ST., PATERSON, N. J.

MILLING machine operators; able to read blue print and work to micrometer measurements; steady employment. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 29 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

NIGHT WATCHMAN wanted; sober, reliable; must give best of references; easy work; $20. Craftsmen Film Laboratory, 251 West 19th St.

NIGHT MAN, about 45, with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, to take charge New York Tire Service Corp. V 190 Times.

OFFICE WORK—Good opening for bright young man under draft age; must be inclined toward figures; commercial or high school pupil preferred; good salary; opportunity for advancement; address in own handwriting. H. A., 126 Times.

OFFICE BOY.
This is the opportunity for a bright young boy to begin at the bottom and finish at the top; no applicant considered under 15 years. Reply in own handwriting, Box 19, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY for large machine concern; good chance for advancement. Apply De La Vergne Machine Co., foot of East 138th St., Bronx.

OFFICE BOY wanted, by Christian firm, wholesale house; good opportunity for advancement; apply in own handwriting Z 367 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 15 to 17 years old, clean and mannerly, for steel corporation. Apply W. J. Crouch Co., 68 William St. See Mr. Mahoney.

OFFICE BOY for general office work, over 16. Brooklyn Public Library, 26 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn.

OFFICE MANAGER, BOOKKEEPER CREDITS, BY WHOLESALE WOMEN'S WEAR FIRM DOING A LARGE RETAIL BUSINESS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; REPLIES TREATED CONFIDENTIAL. M 90 TIMES.

OFFICE MANAGER,
AGED 34; HAS HAD LARGE EXPERIENCE IN GENERAL OFFICE WORK, COST ACCOUNTING, SYSTEMATIZING, &C.; PREFER LARGE CORPORATION OR MANUFACTURER; SALARY $2,500. M 84 TIMES.

PHYSICIAN wanted, with New York State license, as office assistant; one between ages of 25 and 40 years preferred. Address Dr. Bender, 10 Exchange St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—All around, lady or gentleman; state experience, salary. Box 398 Times, 2 Rector St.

PORTER (COLORED.)
Wanted to make himself generally useful and assist in shipping department; references required; good wages. Call Derby Silver Company, 10 Maiden Lane, City.

PORTER.—Steady position. Call Friday or Saturday, Motor Car Engineering and Service Co., Inc., 109 West 64th St.

REPORTER wanted on prominent trade journal; good opportunity for young man with limited experience not subject to draft, or for elderly, experienced man who will be attracted by a pleasant position with moderate salary; state age and experience. O 13 Times.

RATE CLERK.—Competent freight rate clerk by manufacturer; good opportunity for an alert man desirous of getting into commercial service; salary and bonus. C 322 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
EXPERIENCED TIRE SALESMEN; THOSE WHO HAVE A FOLLOWING; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. TERRITORY LONG ISLAND, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, AND NEW YORK; CHANCE TO MAKE BIG MONEY TO THOSE WHO WILL WORK; WE WANT MEN WHO CAN APPRECIATE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A GOOD, BIG FUTURE. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY; WILL BE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BATAVIA RUBBER CO., 18 EAST 41ST ST.

SALESMEN.
Have finest fireproof china line made; want men with department store acquaintance who understand chinaware, familiarity with foreign lines preferred; exception al opportunity offered; give age, experience, houses where you have been employed; confidential; salary and commission. V 124 Times.

SALESMAN, dry goods, for South America; permanent position with old established firm, in temperate climate; opportunity for AMERICAN with thorough knowledge of American piece goods and capable of pushing same; Spanish helpful, but indispensable; state full details, experience, draft, age, etc.; salary and commission. J 258 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two men of forceful personality and ability who can appreciate genuine opportunity. This is a bona fide offer to connect with an organization where present earnings will be very attractive. Prompt promotion to those who can prove results of earnest effort. If employed it will be well worth giving up an ordinary position to undertake; commission. 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN.—Several aggressive men, exempt from draft, who are thoroughly experienced road men and accustomed to earning good money, wanted to sell a nationally advertised automobile accessory; our proposition will bring real money to big producers; salary, liberal commission, and traveling expenses paid. Box 592 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Experienced (inside) at once, for retail supply store; active young man not over 23, of neat appearance and strict honesty; one familiar with boys' clothing or sporting goods and connected with the Boy Scouts preferred; must have good references; good salary. Retail, 490 Times.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer of medium-priced very attractive car, with well located showroom on Broadway, requires the services of one or two good automobile salesmen; drawing account against commission; only those with New York experience need apply. Write C. E., 135 Times.

SALESMEN.—An established financial institution requires a few additional men; we train you to use our system, which has proven highly successful; our branch managers are selected from the sales force; commission basis. R. E. Baker, Room 808, 149 Broadway. Phone Cortland 1804.

SALESMEN.—Two salesmen of good personality, accustomed to interviewing business men; big opportunity for right party; to represent the National Society of Real Americans; no books to sell; liberal commission. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th St., sixth floor.

SALESMAN.
Wholesale dry goods and notion house seeking services wide-awake, experienced representative, call on general and variety stores, States of Illinois and Missouri; state references and experience; commission basis. K. G., 261 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; experienced, well acquainted with retail grocers and delicatessens in Greater New York and surrounding territory, to sell milk for well known manufacturer; salary and commission. C 279 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Tire salesman with experience, capable of results; answer in detail, stating age, if married, location in draft, religion, experience, and salary desired; we will treat the above information as confidential. N. Y. Tire Service, N 191 Times.

SALESMAN.—Aggressive, confident man, good character and habits, for Brooklyn territory; former U. S. representative or school teacher preferred, but not necessary; commission and salary. Apply Room 1104, Temple Bar Building, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

SHIP BUILDERS.
ANGLESMITHS.
ERECTORS.
CAULKERS and CHIPPERS } PNEUMATIC TOOLS.
HEATERS, (AIR FORGE.)
HOLDERS-ON or BUCKERS-UP.
PASSER-BOYS.
REAMERS and DRILLERS } PNEUMATIC TOOLS.
RIVETERS, (Pneumatic); (PIECE WORK.)
BOLTERS-UP.
BOLTERS-UP HELPERS.
SHIPFITTERS.
SHIP PACKERS.
A chance to be one of the boys over here, helping the boys "Over There," and to live close to the heart of the metropolitan district, with its varied activities. Living accommodations are good; transportation facilities are good; good wages; fair treatment; a long job.
DON'T WRITE. IF YOU CAN DO THE WORK, COME.
APPLY:
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, SUBMARINE BOAT CORPORATION, AGENTS U. S. S. B. EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION, NEWARK BAY SHIPYARD, NEWARK, N. J.,
or
22 East 22d St.,
New York, N. Y.
or
Branch Office,
9-11 Franklin St.,
Newark, N. J.

SHIPPING CLERK EXPERIENCED IN HANDKERCHIEF OR LADIES' NECKWEAR LINE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY WANTED. N. A., 283 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SHIPPING CLERK
assistant for loading trucks and making shipments; experienced grocery men only; good salary and advancement to competent, steady men. Mr. Joyce, John S. Sills & Son, North River and 37th St.

SHIPPING CLERK.—First-class shipping and storeroom clerk; must have experience in export shipping; apply in writing, stating experience. V 118 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK to take charge; wages $16 to start. 629 West 50th.

SURVEYOR.—Insurance company wants skilled surveyor, over draft age, to estimate damage to cars; for repairing give full particulars. C 314 Times Downtown.

STATISTICIAN.
Statistician wanted for New York office of company operating fifteen electric light, railway, and gas properties in other States; reply should state fully age, experience, salary expected, and references. J 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, a rapid and accurate male stenographer, either above draft age or exempted therefrom; salary to start $125 per month, with such opportunity for advancement as applicant merits; this is a small mountain town, very healthful, with modern conveniences; position open at once, and permanent to the right man. Acme Coal Co., Acme, Wyo.

STENOGRAPHER, mining purchasing office, for duration of war and probably thereafter; draft exempt; secretarial ability preferred; state age and experience; must have good references; salary to start $18. J 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, familiar with chemical business; state education, experience, and salary desired. C. B., 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; 17-19 years. Real Estate, J 288 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERKS.—Bright young men to pick out orders; those with experience preferred. Call with references Langsdorf, 72 Spring.

STOCK CLERK experienced in grocery or restaurant line preferred; chance for advancement; state age and salary expected. X 342 Times Annex.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity to greatly increase your earnings; congenial work; outside position. Teacher, N 197 Times.

THE CHARLES WILLIAMS STORES,
23 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENTS.
We are in need of experienced correspondents; those who have had mail order or department store experience preferred, but men who have had experience in adjusting claims, handling complaints, or making collections by mail can qualify.

BOOKKEEPERS, (2,)
For general ledger and cost distribution work.
Call or write Friday or Saturday.

TOOL, GAUGE,
AND
DIE MAKERS
ON JIG FIXTURE AND GAUGE WORK. ALSO THREAD GAUGES.
ONLY FIRST-CLASS MEN NEED APPLY. HIGHEST RATE, 48-HOUR WEEK. AMERICAN BORN AND OVER DRAFT AGE PREFERRED.
SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM LABORATORIES, INC., 581 WEST 21ST.

TOOLMAKERS AND COMPETENT MILLWRIGHTS WANTED; FIRST-CLASS, AT ONCE. GOOD PAY. APPLY MARLIN ROCKWELL CORPORATION, 148D AND SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.

TYPIST, bill clerk, work evenings from 3 to 10:30 P. M.; salary $14 per week; state age, experience, and telephone number. X 348 Times Annex.

TYPIST, good for Spanish, $10 weekly; from 7 to 9 evenings. 146 West 80th.

WANTED.—
ANGLESMITHS,
DRILLERS,
REAMERS,
PACKERS,
RIVETERS,
HOLDERS ON,
SHIP FITTERS, 1ST CLASS,
SHIP FITTERS, 2D CLASS,
SHIPWRIGHTS,
MOLD LOFTSMEN,
FURNACE MEN ON STEEL SHIP PLATES.
GIVE EXPERIENCE IN FULL DETAIL, AGE, NATIONALITY, WAGES EXPECTED, IN FIRST LETTER.
CALL OR WRITE THE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, ATLANTIC CORPORATION, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

WANTED.
ANGLESMITHS,
DRILLERS,
REAMERS,
PACKERS,
RIVETERS,
HOLDERS ON,
SHIP FITTERS, 1ST CLASS,
SHIP FITTERS, 2D CLASS,
SHIPWRIGHTS,
MOLD LOFTSMEN,
FURNACE MEN ON STEEL SHIP PLATES,
Give experience in full detail, age, nationality, wages expected in first letter. Call or write the
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, ATLANTIC CORPORATION, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.—We want a few men with initiative and selling experience to manage stores in United States and Canada; good education and reference essential; drawing account and commission. C. R., 208 Times.

SALESMAN.—Real estate, insurance, or book experience desirable; if you have made more than $2,000 per year, we can show you your opportunity. Harman & Co., 280 Madison Av.

SALESMAN.—Talking machine department salesman, with knowledge of Victor catalogue and machines; splendid opening, good pay. Siegel Bros., 3d Av. and 52d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Fine opportunity for a live wire motor truck salesman who can produce on commission basis with drawing account. See Mr. G. V. Smith, 1,832 Broadway.

SALESMEN for pennants and pillow tops; big chance for right man; commission basis; references required. Military Art Novelty Co., 139 East 25th.

SALESMAN, good opening for man thoroughly acquainted with leather and toilette goods buyers, city and vicinity; salary and commission. M. H., 248 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for established embroidery house; splendid chance to right party; salary and commission. V 96 Times.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS; thoroughly capable men wanted by prominent firm of public accountants; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 835 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN
with machinery production office experience; one able to operate typewriter preferred; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. W. G. S., 72 Times.

YOUNG MAN for clerical position with large fire insurance company; good penmanship essential; mention age, education, and salary expected. J 257 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, assistant in receiving and shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references and salary. S. R., 310 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, 17 to 18 years, to work in piece goods department; $12 to start; good opportunity. Call, Friday morning, Harris Raincoat Co., 16 West 25th.

YOUNG MAN,
age 16-20, to assist shipping clerk and make himself generally useful; reference required; good wages. J 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, as beginner in large National bank. Good opportunity for advancement. C 273 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, 17 years of age, for inside positions; liberal salary. Call all week, A. Beller & Co., 37 West 26th.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 257 West 125th St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

MEN.—EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK.
We teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice; no book study, short course, day or evening; easy payments; big demand now for our students. Write for free Booklet "C." Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44 St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write for booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

ARE YOU INTERESTED
in a profession paying $3,000 to $15,000 yearly? We graduate experts; day or night; class now forming; write for Booklet C. Institute, 254 West 54th St., New York.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

MEN, out of money or work, can secure meals, beds, employment, and other help on credit; no interest charged; willingness to work only reference required. Apply mornings, Y. M. C. A., 8 East 3d St., city.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALLEN 1917, 5-passenger, perfect mechanically and in appearance; will sacrifice. William Moller, Hupmobile Agency, Grand Concourse and 176th St., Bronx.

BUICK 1916 seven passenger, 6 cylinder; perfect condition; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

BUICK, 1917, little six limousine; terms may be arranged. 305-7 West 59th St. Phone 9842 Columbus.

BUICK six-clylinder touring; bargain at $600. 2,235 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

BUICK 1916-17 Six Touring; fully equipped; perfect bargain to dealer. M 146 Times.

CADILLAC.—A beautiful late model 8 cylinder Cadillac touring car; used private exclusively; equal to new; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; sold for less than quarter value. Private Stable, 148 East 39th.

CADILLACS
1918-1917-1916 Models.
Tourings, Clummies, Sedans, Coupes.
BURRELLE, 1,080 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC SEDAN, 1916.
MILEAGE 5,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

CADILLAC SEDAN, 1916.
MILEAGE 5,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

CADILLAC, 1916, seven-passenger touring; terms arranged. 305 West 59th St. Columbus 9842.

CADILLAC, 1917, sedan for sale. 305 West 59th St. Phone 9842 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; Victoria top. Opera Garage, 146 West 39th St.

CADILLAC 1917 BROUGHAM.
OPERA GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH ST.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; good condition. Opera Garage, 146 West 39th St.

CADILLAC touring; late model; like new; fully equipped; private owner. V 107 Times.

CASE 1917, seven-passenger; very reliable car; good condition; $700 to quick buyer. Box M 144 Times.

CHANDLER 1917 four-passenger Chummy roadster; exceptional bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

CHEVROLET TOURING, $185.
490 model; electric starter; good tires; bargain. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

COUNTRY CLUB OVERLAND, LATE 1917.
Perfect running; like new; good tires and tools; $600. Mr. A., Chelsea 5069.

COLE 1918 4-passenger sedan, practically new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

DETROIT electric brougham; new paint, new batteries, new cord tires; guaranteed a bargain. Phone Mr. Howson, Columbus 3725.

DODGE touring car, excellent condition, for sale or exchange for Dodge runabout. Shepherd, 141 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

FRANKLIN town car, series "9"; like new and carries new car guarantee. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

FRANKLIN 1917 touring car, series "9"; run very little. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

FRANKLIN 1917 five-passenger touring, series 9. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

FRANKLIN 1918 four-passenger Chummy roadster. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

HUDSON 4-passenger phaeton, late 1917 model; gone about 4,000 miles; in elegant condition; cord tires, with extra shoe and tube; make appointment. Phone Prospect 2800, Apt. 13, or leave your phone number.

HUSDON Super-Six limousine, 1917 model; beautiful equipment; like new; also Super-Six Hudson town car, with a specially built Hudson body; terms arranged. 305 West 59th. Phone Columbus 9862.

HUDSONS
1918 and 1917 Models.
Speedsters, Tourings, Sport Models.
BURRELLE, 1,080 BROADWAY.

HUDSON super "6" 1917 landaulette limousine; perfect condition; slip covers; many extras; like new; will sacrifice. W. F. Kenny, 61 39th Av., 2172 Stuyvesant.

HUDSON.—Brand new 1917 town car; never been used; price very reasonable. Pluym & Ochs, 120 Broadway. Phone Rector 2215.

HUPMOBILE, Model "N" 1917 roadster, practically new; has been run very little; excellent proposition at a big saving. William Moller, Hupmobile Agency, Grand Concourse and 176th St., Bronx.

HUPMOBILE, five-passenger touring car; never been used; price very reasonable. Pluym & Ochs, 120 Broadway. Phone Rector 2215.

LANCIA CABRIOLET, 1917.
MILEAGE 5,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA 1917 SPECIAL ROADSTER.
LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LEXINGTON 1915 Chummy Roadster; almost new; sell quick; real bargain. V 108 Times.

MARMON, 1917, Touring; 1916, four-passenger Roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 41, in the very finest of condition; all newly painted. R. Anderson. Tel. 825 Audubon.

MERCEDES SPECIAL,
Imported, (ENGLISH BODY.)
All latest appliances, including self-starters, electric lights, &c.; acclaimed classiest roadster in New York; for sale account owner going away. Louis Meyer, 756 7th Av., New York.

MERCER.—Beautiful late 1916 touring; like new; would pass for 1918. Seen Thursday, Liberty Garage, 575 West 131st, near Broadway. Mr. Weber's garage.

MERCER 1916 seven passenger; like new. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

MERCER, 1916, 6-pass.; new tires, 2 extra; excellent condition. Lexington, 1,100 Broadway, 4th floor. Phone Circle 1172.

MERCER late 1917, four passenger.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

NATIONAL Twin Six chummy roadster; tires like new. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

NATIONAL speedster, very fast, perfect condition; $475 to quick buyer. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 "8-cyl." limousine, perfect condition; will sell to quick buyer, $675. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OVERLANDS.—Remarkable values in reconditioned and guaranteed touring, roadsters and closed models. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND, Model 83, in good general condition; no agent. Phone owner, 1209 Academy, or write J 589 Times Harlem.

OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 4-passenger sport type; mechanically guaranteed; original paint; wire wheels; extra wheels, tires. Columbus 8963.

PACKARD.—I wish to dispose of my 3-35 touring car; can be seen and demonstrated by appointment; price $2,500. W. Siemers, 812 West 87th St. Phone Schuyler 8054.

PACKARD Twin Six Springfield Sedan, newly painted. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 "3-35" touring car; like new; equipment includes seat covers, two extra tires. Schoonmaker-Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 touring car, 2-35; almost new; fully equipped; condition perfect. Doty-Demos Co., 222 West 65th.

PACKARD 1917 touring, seven passenger; very fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
ALL PRESENT SERIES.
B-4 "48" LIMOUSINE.
B-4 "48" BREWSTER TOURING.
C-4 "38" 4-PASS. ROADSTER.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROWS
1917 and 1916 Models.
Tourings, Limousines, Landaulets.
BURRELLE, 1,080 BROADWAY.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, Limousine, 1915 Touring car; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

REO touring and roadster; excellent condition. Reo Agency, 2,235 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

RENAULT, 1911, for sale; 4-cylinder, 7-passenger limousine; in excellent condition, with six new tires. See Mr. Petersen at the Pierce-Arrow Agency, 204 York St., New Haven, Conn.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH "8" four-passenger chummy; late model; bargain. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 8-passenger roadster; mechanically perfect; electric starter. 58 West 75th.

SIMPLEX 38, chassis 4914; completely overhauled; six wire wheels; all good tires; $1,200. Box M 143 Times.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
The famous Knight motor in a handsome body at a very moderate price. It will pay you to investigate. These overhauled and newly painted cars are ready for delivery; 1917 8-cylinder touring with new Victoria top; 1916 light 4 touring; 1915 light 4 runabout, and 1915 light 4 limousine. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. (Columbus 7690.)

STUTZES
1918 and 1917 Models.
Speedsters, Tourings, Chummies.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

STUTZ 16-valve speedster; Behrman motors, 1,746 Broadway, Circle 3727. Open evenings.

STUTZ speedster 1917, wire wheels; many extras; like new; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

WILLYS-KNIGHT. — Several reconditioned and guaranteed cars at prices that are right. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

WINTON, model 33, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. Winton Co., Broadway and 70th.

Miscellaneous.

TIRES
of all sizes, and of every standard make, will be sold at present prices (lowest in New York) for delivery up to October first. All fresh stock direct from manufacturers and guaranteed for 6,000 miles.

We are selling this proposition to owners of all kinds of cars, both in this city and out of it. Our responsibility guaranteed you satisfactory service in every particular.

Accessories Department.
Packard Motor Car Company of New York,
Broadway at Sixty-first Street,
Manhattan.
Telephone—Columbus 8900.

BUY NOW.
1918 COLE "8" Touring.
1918 COLE "8" Suburban Sedan.
1917 COLE "8" Touring-Coupe.
1917 NATIONAL Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sporting, 4 passenger.
1917 HUDSON-Brougham.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT Limousine.
1917 STUDEBAKER Cabriolet.
1917 ABBOTT "6" Speedster.
1916 OVERLAND Coupe.
1914 PEERLESS "48" Touring, $650.
ROLLS-RYCE Sedan, late model.
LANCIA "20" Limousine Town Car.
S. G. V. Toy Tonneau, electric equipment.
MERCER Speedster; yellow, black.

ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.
THE BENJ. R. RIPPETH CO.,
(Cole Used Car Dept.,)
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.
(One Flight Up.)

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway,
Compare My Prices with Others.
H. A. L. "12" 1918, BRAND NEW 4 pass. Special Show Car.....$4,000
FIAT "30" 1915 Touring.....2,750
MERCER Raceabout, 22-72.....2,150
MERCEDES 6 H. P. Sport Speedster.....2,000
CADILLAC 1917 Touring.....1,800
STUTZ 1916 4-passenger; special.....1,750
STUTZ 1916 Roadster, wire wheels.....1,450
CHANDLER 1916 Chummy; like new.....1,350
KISSEL 1917 Touring; like new.....825
OLDSMOBILE 4-pass. Rdstr.; like new.....725
SCRIPPS 1916 Roadster.....475
All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

CHANDLER,
rebuilt, 90-day Guaranty.
USED CARS.
Model 17, 7-pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7-pass. Sedan.
Model 17, 7-pass. Limousine.
In elegant condition.
Model 17, Special Sport Runabout.
Like new; wire wheels.
Model 16, 7-pass. Touring.
OTHER MAKES.
1916 Maxwell Town Car.
1913 Pierce-Arrow 38 Limousine.
1914 5-pass. Buick Touring.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1,884 Broadway,
New York City.

PACKARD 1917 "2-25" Touring.
CADILLAC 1916 Brougham, (Westinghouse.)
CADILLAC 1916 Coupelet.
CADILLAC 1916 Runabout.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring.
CADILLAC 1915 Touring.
STUTZ 1916 Runabout.
SIMPLEX 1914 Holbrook Landaulet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAIN.
Stearns Knight, 1915, limousine.
Stearns Knight raceabout.
Moline Knight, 1917, seven-passenger touring.
Silent Knight Motor Co.,
549 West 52d.

IMPORTED CARS
Rolls Royce Landaulet, New.
Isotta Fraschini Sporting "4."
De Dion Suburban Sedan De Luxe.
Fiat "20-30" Town Car, 1915.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

SEVEN-PASSENGER, touring body, top, windshield, and cowl, $50. Silent Knight Motor Co., 549 West 52d.

PIERCE, PACKARD, WHITE, VIM.
20th Century Auto Co., 1,700 Broadway.

Automobile Repairing.

OVERHAULING and Repairing.—Expert mechanics; guaranteed work; reasonable. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d. Audubon 2301-9695.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

MERCEDES SPECIAL,
Imported, (ENGLISH BODY.)
All latest appliances, including self-starters, electric lights, &c.; acclaimed classiest roadster in New York; for sale account owner going away. Louis Meyer, 756 7th Av., New York.

MERCER.—Beautiful late 1916 touring; like new; would pass for 1918. Seen Thursday, Liberty Garage, 575 West 131st, near Broadway. Mr. Weber's garage.

MERCER 1916 seven passenger; like new. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

MERCER, 1916, 6-pass.; new tires, 2 extra; excellent condition. Lexington, 1,100 Broadway, 4th floor. Phone Circle 1172.

MERCER late 1917, four passenger.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

NATIONAL Twin Six chummy roadster; tires like new. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

NATIONAL speedster, very fast, perfect condition; $475 to quick buyer. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 "8-cyl." limousine, perfect condition; will sell to quick buyer, $675. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OVERLANDS.—Remarkable values in reconditioned and guaranteed touring, roadsters and closed models. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND, Model 83, in good general condition; no agent. Phone owner, 1209 Academy, or write J 589 Times Harlem.

OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 4-passenger sport type; mechanically guaranteed; original paint; wire wheels; extra wheels, tires. Columbus 8963.

PACKARD.—I wish to dispose of my 3-35 touring car; can be seen and demonstrated by appointment; price $2,500. W. Siemers, 812 West 87th St. Phone Schuyler 8054.

PACKARD Twin Six Springfield Sedan, newly painted. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 "3-35" touring car; like new; equipment includes seat covers, two extra tires. Schoonmaker-Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 touring car, 2-35; almost new; fully equipped; condition perfect. Doty-Demos Co., 222 West 65th.

PACKARD 1917 touring, seven passenger; very fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
ALL PRESENT SERIES.
B-4 "48" LIMOUSINE.
B-4 "48" BREWSTER TOURING.
C-4 "38" 4-PASS. ROADSTER.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROWS
1917 and 1916 Models.
Tourings, Limousines, Landaulets.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, Limousine, 1915 Touring car; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

REO touring and roadster; excellent condition. Reo Agency, 2,235 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

RENAULT, 1911, for sale; 4-cylinder, 7-passenger limousine; in excellent condition, with six new tires. See Mr. Petersen at the Pierce-Arrow Agency, 204 York St., New Haven, Conn.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH "8" four-passenger chummy; late model; bargain. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 8-passenger roadster; mechanically perfect; electric starter. 58 West 75th.

SIMPLEX 38, chassis 4914; completely overhauled; six wire wheels; all good tires; $1,200. Box M 143 Times.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
The famous Knight motor in a handsome body at a very moderate price. It will pay you to investigate. These overhauled and newly painted cars are ready for delivery; 1917 8-cylinder touring with new Victoria top; 1916 light 4 touring; 1915 light 4 runabout, and 1915 light 4 limousine. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. (Columbus 7690.)

STUTZES
1918 and 1917 Models.
Speedsters, Tourings, Chummies.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

STUTZ 16-valve speedster; Behrman motors, 1,746 Broadway, Circle 3727. Open evenings.

STUTZ speedster 1917, wire wheels; many extras; like new; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

WILLYS-KNIGHT. — Several reconditioned and guaranteed cars at prices that are right. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

WINTON, model 33, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. Winton Co., Broadway and 70th.

Miscellaneous.

TIRES
of all sizes, and of every standard make, will be sold at present prices (lowest in New York) for delivery up to October first. All fresh stock direct from manufacturers and guaranteed for 6,000 miles.

We are selling this proposition to owners of all kinds of cars, both in this city and out of it. Our responsibility guaranteed you satisfactory service in every particular.

Accessories Department.
Packard Motor Car Company of New York,
Broadway at Sixty-first Street,
Manhattan.
Telephone—Columbus 8900.

BUY NOW.
1918 COLE "8" Touring.
1918 COLE "8" Suburban Sedan.
1917 COLE "8" Touring-Coupe.
1917 NATIONAL Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sporting, 4 passenger.
1917 HUDSON-Brougham.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT Limousine.
1917 STUDEBAKER Cabriolet.
1917 ABBOTT "6" Speedster.
1916 OVERLAND Coupe.
1914 PEERLESS "48" Touring, $650.
ROLLS-RYCE Sedan, late model.
LANCIA "20" Limousine Town Car.
S. G. V. Toy Tonneau, electric equipment.
MERCER Speedster; yellow, black.

ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.
THE BENJ. R. RIPPETH CO.,
(Cole Used Car Dept.,)
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.
(One Flight Up.)

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway,
Compare My Prices with Others.
H. A. L. "12" 1918, BRAND NEW 4 pass. Special Show Car.....$4,000
FIAT "30" 1915 Touring.

LEAGUE UPHOLDS ANDERSON

Anti-Saloon Forces Say Bryan Failed to Keep a Promise.

The Board of Directors of the Anti-Saloon League of New York yesterday gave out a statement upholding William H. Anderson, the State Superintendent, in his charges that William Jennings Bryan was using the prohibition movement to advance his political ambitions. The statement said:

"In the matter of William Jennings Bryan, the board finds that Mr. Bryan's failure to keep the promise not to accept the Presidency of the National Dry Federation unless the W. C. T. U. and the Anti-Saloon League joined it, upon the faith of which Superintendent Anderson consented to his coming to New York under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon League, forced the State Superintendent to remain silent in the face of serious menace to the cause and to the Anti-Saloon League, or speaking under circumstances that involved risk of personal censure. It is our judgment that the facts justified the superintendent in taking any steps necessary immediately to relieve the Anti-Saloon League of any responsibility for any action or utterance of Mr. Bryan in New York."

Resolutions of commendation were sent to Governor Whitman "for his service in behalf of local option, his successful efforts in helping to secure the necessary votes for submission of the national amendment by Congress, for his outspoken stand in favor of ratification and for the ringing message by which he defeated the referendum fraud and helped clear the track for a square fight on the merits of the issue next time." The board asserted also that Speaker Sweet materially obstructed ratification" and that he made "a public attempt to put the Governor in a false ligh." Condemnation of the State prohibition amendment as a device to delay State prohibition until 1922 also was approved by the directors.

Tablet for Roslyn Soldier.

ROSLYN, L. I., May 29.—A feature of Memorial Day here will be the unveiling of the memorial tablet to William H. Taller, the first Roslyn soldier to die in France. He fell in one of the earlier engagements in which American troops participated. The tablet is the work of the sculptor Edmund Quatrocchi, and will be affixed to a boulder at the Clock Tower Triangle.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST — On Erie Railroad, last train between New York and Ramsey, N. J., 1:06 P. M., Saturday, May 25, platinum brooch, large diamond in centre, surrounded by small diamonds; $200 reward for return to Theodore B. Starr, Inc., 47th St. and 5th Av. No questions asked.

LOST—At the Adelphi Theatre, Broadway and 89th, Monday night, lady's Kolinsky cape, marked Jaeckel; left on back of chair; finder returning same to Hotel Bretton Hall office will receive liberal reward; no questions asked.

LOST—Pointed fox scarf, Wednesday forenoon, on New York street car, crossing Williamsburg Bridge, or on Roebling St. or Lee Av., between Plaza and Hooper St. Liberal reward. F., 1,775 Broadway.

LOST—Platinum barpin, containing solitaire, 8 small diamonds, and 12 small pearls, each size; lost Tuesday night, probably Madison Av. or 42d St.; reward. Room 670, Hotel Belmont.

LOST—Saturday afternoon in taxicab or between 42d St. and 714 5th Av, a baby lamb cape, with narrow band white ermine on neck; handsome reward. Mrs. R., 420 West End Av., Apt. 9B. Telephone 4963 Schuyler.

LOST—Monday afternoon, emerald and diamond frog brooch, between East 45d and West 72d, in taxi or on foot; liberal reward. Maxwell, 7 East 74th St. Telephone Rhinelander 2354.

LOST—Friday, May 24, between Hotel Belmont and 57 East 91st St., dark blue crochet bag, containing brocade bag, small articles, and diamond pin. Reward; no questions asked. Phone Lenox 2183.

LOST—Night of May 28, between Waldorf-Astoria and this address, bar pin, sapphires and pearls, set in gold; reward. E. H. Potter, 114 East 37th St.

LOST—Monday, May 27, small diamond pin; cat playing with pearl ball. Finder please return to Hotel Buckingham, 5th Av. and 50th., and receive reward.

LOST—Left Saturday afternoon on steps of the gymnasium building, on Columbia campus, an umbrella. Reward. Apartment 83, 468 Riverside Drive, city.

LOST—A diamond and sapphire bar pin, on Riverside Drive, bus, 100th St. to Carnegie Hall. Reward offered, return to Miss A. D. Coyne, 216 West 100th St.

LOST—Shubert's Theatre, Russian skunk scarf, stripes, silk lining; reward offered and no questions asked. Smith, Hotel St. Andrew, West 72d St.

LOST—Bunch aigrettes; 118th St., between Lenox and 7th Avs., Tuesday evening; reward for return. E. Silverman, 547 West 157th St.

LOST.—In Gimbel's ladies' room, envelope purse with money and keys. Reward. Finder kindly communicate with J 279 Times Downtown.

LOST—At Castles-by-the-Sea, Long Beach, late Saturday night, lady's diamond barpin; very liberal reward. B. Warendorf, 55 Liberty St.

LOST—Dinner ring, between Peter's and Moulin Rouge, night of May 27. Liberal reward. 605 West 137th St., Apartment 34.

LOST—Brown Pekinese dog, at 86th St. and 8th Av.; answers to the name of Nikke; reward. Kahn, 161 West 86th St.

LOST—Physician's black bag containing instruments and drugs; reward; finder communicate with X 351 Times Annex.

LOST—A snakewood cane, with initials P. A. S.; liberal reward. Room 1203, 1,138 Broadway.

LOST—Monday, about 1:30, worn brown pocketbook in Biltmore Hotel; suitable reward. Call Riverside 5524.

LOST—Subway, tan leather jewel case containing jewelry; reward. Thayer, 495 Broadway.

LOST—Sunday night, Blossom Heath Inn, silk bag containing gold watch. Reward. Return Blossom Heath Inn.

LOST.—Kappa Psi fraternity pin. Return Room 1007, 347 Madison Av. Reward.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, Friday evening; reward. 276 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—May 28, gold watch, 59th; "1TO Swiss" on face. O 1 Times.

LOST—Gold cluster pin of buttercups; reward. Bertine, 630 West 141st.

LOST—Wednesday, Annapolis pin, (1918.) Return to Biltmore Hotel; reward.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of package of typewritten papers lost Wednesday in some store on 14th St. Ione E. Tyler, 238 East 19th St.

REWARD for return of drawing lost in vicinity of Canal and Sullivan Sts. Communicate with J. W. Bowyer, care Powells, Inc., 411 Canal St.

$250 REWARD.

Diamond brooch, lost on May 7, either at Ritz-Carlton, 39th Street Theatre, or Century Roof. Above reward will be paid for the return and proper identification of this article to

FOX & PIER,
39 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

$100 REWARD

will be paid for return of personal diory, bound in green leather with gold-plated lock and key; initials C. K. M. on cover; left on Dyckman St. express, morning of May 6. Finder please return to Room 1207, 90 West St.

$500 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of leather brief case, marked "J. M. W." and chemist's report on "Explosions," taken Wednesday, May 22, from office of J. M. Wilson, 37 Liberty St.

$50 REWARD for diamond buckle pin, lost May 28, between Montclair and 5th Av. and 58th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Found.

FOUND—Ring, 38th St., March 24. Write Box 38, 212. 8d Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

$20 REWARD for Pekingese dog, lost in Riverside Park; large typ., with thick sable-brown coat and tail, black nose; dog is nine years old. Return to W. Nones, 777 West End Av.

LOST—Airedale dog, male, license No. 13,-622, of 1917, blind in right eye; reward if found. Charles Newmark, 302 5th Av. Madison Square 6017.

LOST—Black chow dog; answers to name "Huskey"; liberal reward. Yvonne Shelton, 178 East 70th St.

LOST—Scotch terrier, black, license tag on collar, number 3005; reward. Riverside 2721.

CITY HONORS TODAY MEN OF THREE WARS

Prayers and Parades Will Mark Celebration of Memorial Day.

G. A. R. IN FOREMOST PLACE

In Scores of Churches and Synagogues Worshippers Will Petition for Success of Our Arms in France.

Hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers will today take part in a two-fold celebration of Memorial Day. In accordance with the Presidential proclamation of May 11 it will be celebrated as a day of "public humiliation, fasting, and prayer" for the victory of our armies and the speedy restoration of an honorable and lasting peace. In Battery Park a military field mass will be celebrated, with the Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Auxiliary Bishop of New York, and Chaplain Bishop of the Army and Navy of the United States, heading the list of officiating clergy; and in scores of churches and synagogues worshippers will offer up their prayers and petitions for the success of our arms and the achievement of our purpose in the war.

But, as the President himself has been careful to point out, there is no desire that the time-honored features of Memorial Day are to be overlooked. Today there will be honor paid to soldiers who died last week as well as to those who died fifty years ago and in the Spanish war, to Seicheprey and Cantigny, as well as at Gettysburg, the Wilderness and Cuba. But of all the men in varied uniforms who will parade the streets of the city today the greatest honor will be paid to the remnant of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Weather Bureau predicts local showers for Memorial Day, with moderate east winds.

The G. A. R. parade will be held on Riverside Drive this morning, its head leaving Seventy-second Street at 9 o'clock. Under Grand Marshal Edward M. Griffiths and Adjt. Gen. Henry G. Fritsch the assemblage will include—subject to the exigencies of the service—troops of the United States Army, sailors and marines; the New York Guard, under Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer; the Grand Army of the Republic, which it is expected will have about 500 representatives in line; the Spanish War veterans, the Army and Navy Union, the Army and Navy Veterans, the police reserve, the Junior American Guards, and cadet and miscellaneous organizations.

The head of the parade will go up the Drive from Seventy-second Street, the various divisions falling in from the side streets at the proper time, and at the Soldiers and Sailors' monument, Riverside Drive and Eighty-ninth Street, the parade will be reviewed by a party headed by Mayor Hylan and including Rear Admirals Knight and Sigsbee and Major Gen. Mann. At Ninety-second Street the parade will disband.

Parade on the East Side.

Meanwhile an east side parade, which it is expected will include 30,000 persons, will leave Rutgers Square at 2 o'clock and march through various streets of the east side to Second Avenue and Tenth Street, where it will be reviewed by Governor Whitman. Later in the afternoon the Governor will speak at the memorial services of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., which will be held at Grant's Tomb, beginning at 2 P. M. Most of the members live in Brooklyn, and a special ferry will leave the foot of Broadway, Williamsburg, at 12:15.

At 10:30 this morning the military mass will be celebrated in Battery Park. The Rev. Father George J. Waring, Chaplain of the 11th Cavalry, will celebrate the mass, assisted by the Rev. Edward P. Duffy, Naval Chaplain, and the Rev. Anthony J. Grogan, Chaplain of the Knights of Columbus, as Deacon and Subdeacon, respectively. The Rev. Michael J. Henry will act as master of ceremonies, and the sermon will be preached by Bishop Hayes, whose Pontifical flag of blue silk, with a white cross, will float beneath the Stars and Stripes. The Police, Firemen's, and Post Office Bands will play.

A special service in accordance with the Presidential proclamation will be held at Old Trinity Church at noon, and the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of the church, will come from Camp Upton to deliver the address. In the morning in Trinity churchyard a delegation from the School for Printers' Apprentices at 436 West Twenty-seventh Street, maintained by Typographical Union No. 6, and a group of employers, with the co-operation of the Hudson Guild Settlement, will decorate the grave of William Bradford, who came over from England in 1682 and was for fifty years the Government printer in this city.

Memorial Day services will be held at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, at 11:15, with the Rev. Dr. H. G. Enelow preaching. In the People's Synagogue of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, a service will be held at 10 o'clock, with Samuel Strauss as the principal speaker.

At St. Joseph's Church, Sixth Avenue and Washington Place, there will be a solemn high mass at 9:30 in the morning, celebrated by the Right Rev. Mgr. John Edwards, vicar general, for the young men of the parish, of whom there are some 500 in the service. Pews will be reserved for the parents of enlisted men. A memorial mass for the soldiers and sailors who have given their lives for the country will be said at the Carmelite Church on East Twenty-eighth Street at 9 o'clock.

Prayers in All Synagogues.

The Agudath Harabonim, the Federation of Orthodox Rabbis, has ordered that the day be observed with fasting and prayer, and supplications for speedy victory of the allied arms will be said in all orthodox synagogues.

The annual memorial mass for deceased members of the Washington Heights Catholic Club will be held at 9 o'clock at St. Rose of Lima Church, 160th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue.

Memorial services for members of the Zeta Beta Tau fraternity who have died in this war will be held at 10:30 at the clubhouse, 127 West Eighty-eighth Street. Professor Richard J. H. Gottheil of Columbia, national head of the fraternity, will preside; the services will be conducted by the Revs. Aaron Fiseman and Alexander Lyons, and addresses will be delivered by Louis Marshall, Edward Lauterbach, and Samuel Stark.

A service for members of all faiths will be held in 104th Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, at 8 o'clock tonight under the auspices of Grace M. E. Church, with the pastors and rabbis of nearby congregations assisting.

Officials of the Railway Mail Service said last night that little saving in time would be made by landing the mail on the proposed field in Newark. The special train that brings the mail to the New York Post Office from the station at Belmont Park reaches the city in about thirty minutes after the plane lands, and about the same time will be used in carrying the mail between the Post Office and the Newark park. It is said that the change in plans considered carrying the mail from the Post Office here to the Park Place station in Newark through the Hudson tubes and thence by automobile mail truck to the landing place in Branch Brook Park, a run of about ten minutes from the Park Place station.

John Mitchell, President of the New York State Food Commission and Chairman of the Federal Food Board, yesterday issued a statement appealing for reduced consumption of wheat and meat. "Now since only war times," he said, "have we had a Memorial Day which has in it so strong an appeal to the American heart. Today the veterans who fought to make us the Republic we are will march in thinner ranks, but still bringing to us the message that ours is a Republic that cannot be overturned. It is peculiarly appropriate for me to suggest to our people today that our veterans of the civil war stand today for everything that America stands for. They stand for victory for American arms and for the principle that we, engaged in food work, believe will be most helpful in bringing about that victory."

The sixth annual May Day Walk and Baby Carriage Parade, given to the mothers and children of the Fourteenth Assembly District by Alderman Thomas M. Farley, will be held today, with a parade beginning at the Queensboro Bridge at 10 A. M. and winding up in the East Green of Central Park.

The Memorial Day parade on Staten Island, in which the G. A. R. will hold the most prominent part, is expected to be the largest ever held on that island. Exercises at the Borough Hall will follow.

In the Bronx the G. A. R. veterans, some forty-seven in number, will be reinforced by the Old-Timers' Association, composed of those who have lived in the Bronx fifty years or more. Borough President Henry Bruckner will review the parade at McKinley Square. There will be special services at the grave of the poet, Joseph Rodman Drake, in the Hunts Point section.

The Flushing parade will start from the Soldiers' Monument, on Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and mothers of men in the service will have places of honor. In Montclair the parade will be reviewed by Brig. Gen. W. A. White, head of the British recruiting mission.

The correct form for flying the national colors on Memorial Day is half-mast till noon and full-masted thereafter.

The Park Department has arranged for a concert at 4 o'clock this afternoon on the Mall in Central Park by Franz Kaltenborn's Orchestra. This is the first of a series provided for four holidays this Summer by an annual gift of Elkan Naumburg. The Memorial Day program will include Theodore Thomas's version of Chopin's "Funeral March," the andante from Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Handel's "Largo," Gounod's "Ave Maria," and Tschaikowsky's "Overture 1812."

WILSON TO ATTEND CHURCH

He Will Later Go to Arlington Cemetery.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Wilson will observe Memorial Day tomorrow as a day of prayer and will attend church services held in response to his proclamation calling on the public to pray for the success of American arms.

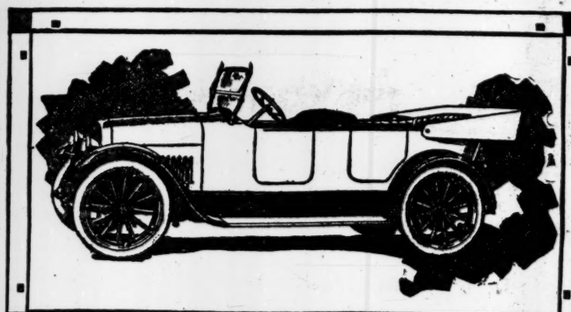
Later in the day he will attend memorial services at Arlington National Cemetery.

Be Fit to Fight

You are as much a soldier as the man in khaki. You fight in the Industrial Army to supply the front line fighters. Clean out your system and keep it clean and "fit" with Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls — made with real Fruits—Nature's own LAXATIVE

BOAL'S ROLLS

"Start the Day with a Smile."
At Druggists, Package of 6 Rolls, 15c.



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APPEARANCE, economy, comfort, simplicity, completeness—with a construction which has earned the description "mechanically right"—these are the outstanding features of the New Studebaker Light-Four.

It has remarkable roominess for a car of its size. Driver and passengers can stretch out at ease. You can ride in it all day without feeling cramped or crowded.

And it is obviously a Quality car—undoubtedly the lowest-priced Quality car on the market. 40,000 miles of severe road-trials have proven its staying qualities and shown what the car will do.

STUDEBAKER CORPORATION
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Brooklyn Branch: 1291 Bedford Ave.

AIRMAN'S LIFE SAVED IN 2,000-FOOT FALL

Lieut. Means Keeps Presence of Mind When Machine Plunges in "Tailspin."

DROPS CLEAR OF WRECKAGE

Army Aviators at Mineola Were Practicing the German "Flying Circus" at High Altitude.

While Lieutenant Gardiner C. Means and four other army aviators were practicing in a flying formation similar to that of the Germans' "flying circus" at a height of about 2,000 feet over the Hazelhurst Aviation Field near Mineola yesterday, Means, who was at the peak of the formation, lost control of his machine and the plane whirled to the ground in the dangerous tailspin. It fell within a few feet of the spot where Cadet Aviator Charles B. Passwater was killed on Monday when his airplane fell to earth in a tail-spin accident.

Aviation instructors at the Hazelhurst Field were watching the evolutions of the fliers, who had just taken to the air to try out their new battle formation, when the plane leading the evolution suddenly halted, dipped a little, and then slid backward into the whirling tailspin. The officers took their glasses to watch the efforts of Means to right his plane, although they were sure that he would be unable to pull his machine out of the spin in the short distance.

As the plane whirled in wide circles they saw Means working his levers as coolly as if he were in a pleasure flight. After the plane had fallen about 1,000 feet it swerved as if it were going to catch the air to fly safely out of its dangerous position, but some part of the machine seemed to crumple and the plane continued to spin.

As the machine crashed to the ground the instruction officers jumped into an automobile with surgeons from the field hospital and sped to the wreckage, expecting to find the aviator dead. Instead they found him on the ground clear of the wreckage and, although he was unconscious, surgeons found that his condition was not serious. He was taken to the field hospital, where it was said that he would be ready to fly again in a few days. He was suffering only from bruises and shock, and the officers said they thought that his coolness and presence of mind in the fall had saved his life, because, after working at the levers, he released his hold upon the machine and allowed the whirl to throw him clear of the wreckage.

When the other aviators in the formation saw their leader fall into the tail spin they continued their manoeuvre upon plans that had already been made for the loss of one of the members of the circus in battle. They said they thought that Means was preparing to volplane out of the formation when his engine stalled and threw the plane into the tail spin. Means received his commission several months ago. His home is in Brookline, Mass.

Two naval aviators from the Naval Air Station at Bayshore, L. I., also suffered slight injuries yesterday when their hydroaeroplane fell into the waters of Great South Bay off Nichols Point. The aviators were picked up by fishing boats, which towed the plane to the shore. The injuries of the men were not serious enough to send them to the hospital and the plane was only slightly damaged.

Aids Americans in Canadian Army.

The Canadian Club of New York, whose headquarters are at the Hotel Biltmore, issues another appeal for $100,000 to carry on relief work among dependents of Americans in the Canadian Army. These men, it is said by Thomas D. Neelands, President of the club, enlisted with the definite assurance that their dependents would be cared for. As the Canadian Patriotic Fund cannot be applied for the benefit of persons outside the Dominion, it is necessary that provision for the women and children of the soldiers be provided in the United States.

ENGINEERS EXPEL ALL ENEMY ALIENS

Many German Scientists Included Among Those Dropped from Mining Organization.

The Board of Directors of the American Institute of Mining Engineers at a meeting last night in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, unanimously decided to drop all enemy aliens from membership. The meeting, which was under the chairmanship of Sidney J. Jennings, President of the institute, was attended by twenty-three of the twenty-five Directors, among them Chairman W. L. Saunders and four of the personnel of the Naval Consulting Board. The resolution calling for the expulsion of the enemy members was as follows:

Resolved, That all honorary members, members, associate, and junior members who are enemy aliens, residing in enemy countries, be dropped from membership in the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and their names be, and they are, stricken from the rolls.

Resolved, That the Membership Committee be requested to advise this Board of Directors of the names of all the above mentioned persons, and in addition the names of all other enemy aliens, members of the institute, and, be it further

Resolved, That, in the case of said latter class, this board shall consider and act upon the question of expulsion after ascertaining their attitude toward the Government of the United States.

The action of the Board of Directors, according to Bradley Stoughton, Secretary of the institute, immediately affects the status of twenty-one German scientists and one Austrian professor who held either honorary or active membership in the association. Mr. Stoughton said that many of the German members of the institute had been exceedingly active in furthering German's war aims through scientific invention or research. Among these he mentioned Professor B. Draeger of Luebeck, who, he said, had invented the German gas mask. Draeger before the war was one of Germany's leading mining engineers and had, in the course of his work, perfected a steel helmet to protect miners from the poisons of the mines. When the Hohenzollerns went to war, Dr. Draeger modified his invention for the use of soldiers.

Other leaders in German industry or science who are dropped are Professor L. Edeleanau, a Prussian authority on petroleum; H. C. Emil Schroeder of Dusseldorf, Secretary of the German Society of Iron and Steel Makers, and Walter Mathesius of Charlottenburg, Germany's great copper expert. Dr. W. Oswald of Coblentz, a leading German chemist, also no longer belongs to the institute.

Mr. Stoughton said that a thorough census of all members would be taken with a view to ascertaining where they stood in regard to the war. He thought this would take some time, as the institute had a membership of 6,597 in this country and more than 1,000 abroad.

REVEALED INCOME TAX DUE.

Bills Mailed in "Window" Envelopes Display More Than Address.

Collector William H. Edwards of the Second, or Wall Street District, took cognizance yesterday of complaints by income and excess profits taxpayers that in many instances the so-called "window" envelopes used by the Internal Revenue Bureau in sending out bills revealed the sum due the Government in individual cases.

Complaint was made that the "window" envelopes not only showed the name and address of the person liable to the taxes, but frequently as well revealed in the space for the address the amount due the Government.

Collector Edwards said that the appearance in the address space of the amount for which thetaxpayer was liable resulted from improper folding of the bills. This, the Collector added, had been corrected and no further annoyance to taxpayers from this inadvertence was anticipated.

WANT GEN. GORGAS RETAINED IN OFFICE

Three Medical Conventions at Atlantic City Oppose Age Limit Retirement.

PLEA FOR PRIVATE PATIENTS

Dr. Halstead Says In Most Hospitals Occupants of Wards Receive More Satisfactory Treatment.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 29.—Three big national medical associations today passed resolutions urging that Surgeon General Gorgas be retained in office after Oct. 1, when he will have reached the age limit which would automatically place him upon the retired list.

The American Laryngological Association, the Laryngological, Rhinological, and Otological Society, and the American Otological Society, in annual convention here, drew up memorials that will be forwarded to President Wilson. The petitions request that General Gorgas be continued so long as he is physically able to perform his duties.

Similar action will be taken by the American Medical Society, which meets in annual convention early in June at Chicago. The entire medical fraternity, as represented by the various societies, is expected to supplement the resolutions started here.

Rearrangement of hospital organization so that more standard facilities for the treatment of private patients may be brought about was suggested by Dr. T. H. Halstead of Syracuse, President of the American Laryngological Association.

"We need aid in solving a very grave defect in the present system of private medical practice," he declared. "It is recognized by the medical profession and the intelligent public that a serious defect exists somewhere along the line. Organization of hospitals for the care of ward cases has always been better than that for the care of private patients. Dispensaries have been well organized for the free ambulatory cases. The private patient, who pays the regular fee, does not receive as satisfactory treatment as patients who go to the dispensary or the hospital ward where the medical service is free.

"It is not to the credit of the medical profession that patients with obscure or complicated diseases should be compelled to drift about from one physician to another in search of a diagnosis when the diagnosis might be made in a very short time provided the patient were properly and skillfully referred to the proper man or men. While the delay in reaching a diagnosis is going on the disease is progressing, often the delay is fatal and discredit is brought not alone upon the individual examining physician, but reflects upon the profession as a whole."

Dr. Halstead advocated a plan whereby the patient would be taken directly to the hospital and a bedside consultation held by the entire staff, for which a nominal fee, based upon a uniform standard, would be charged, otherwise this same expert attention would be beyond the reach and cost of the middle class.

Cornelius G. Coakley of New York was elected President of the American Laryngological Association. Other officers included: First Vice President, George E. Shambaugh of Chicago; Second Vice President, John R. Winslow of Baltimore; Secretary, D. Bryson Delavan of New York; Treasurer, J. Payson Clark of Boston; Librarian, Joseph H. Bryan of Washington; Councilors, Alexander W. McCoy of Philadelphia, Thomas R. French of Brooklyn, Joseph L. Goodale of Boston, and Thomas H. Halstead of Syracuse.

Number 4 of a Series of Labor Conservation Chats.

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FOUR ASSAIL POLICEMAN.

Shoots One and Arrests All Four in Fight in Hungarian Quarter.

A free-for-all fight in the Hungarian section of Thirty-ninth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, early last night resulted in the shooting and arrest of one man and the arrest of three others. The prisoners were charged with felonious assault.

Policeman William Cullen of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station did the shooting. While he was on post shortly after 8 o'clock the officer said he was attracted by shouts and screams to the middle of the Thirty-ninth Street block. In front of a saloon conducted by John Rodden at 526 he found four men engaged in a fist fight surrounded by a shouting mob. Single-handed Patrolman Cullen broke in among the battlers and grabbed one man who, he says, had been holding another by the throat.

As he charged them, he says, the four combatants ran into the saloon, and one of them picking up a whisky bottle brought it down with force upon the right side of the policeman's head, cutting him above the right ear. When the policeman tried to grapple with him he says the assailant tried to strike him with an ice axe, but Cullen was too quick and shot the man above the right hip.

The wounded man, Max Jacobick of 438 West Thirty-ninth Street, was later removed as a prisoner to Bellevue Hospital, where he is reported to be in a serious condition. The doctor also dressed Cullen's wound after the latter had placed the three others under arrest.

These prisoners were locked up in the West Thirty-seventh Police Station and gave their names as Gregory Rodivon, 539 West Thirty-ninth Street; Ivan Gusquk, and Zachani Morozinik of 438 West Thirty-ninth Street. None of them could speak sufficiently intelligible English to be understood. The police believe the fight was the result of a feud.

Divorce for John E. Griscom.

A final decree of divorce was granted yesterday by Justice Fawcett in the Queens County Supreme Court to John E. Grissom of 170 Nott Avenue, Long Island City. Colonel Boyd Wales of the 147th Field Artillery, now in France with the Rainbow Division, was named as corespondent. A $25,000 suit for alienation of his wife's affections was started against the Colonel by Grissom, but the soldier left for France before the papers could be served. Grissom is a ticket agent employed at the Pennsylvania Terminal.

Tolstoy Seeks Accounting.

Count Ilya L. Tolstoy, son of Count Leo Tolstoy, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against James B. Pond for an accounting and for an injunction. The complaint alleges that Count Tolstoy made an agreement with the defendant in December, 1916, under which he was to get 20 per cent. on the sales of a book of short stories, entitled "Visions." He alleges that no royalty has been received, and no account has been made, although he was to get a semi-annual statement. He asks that the defendant be enjoined from selling the book.

MAUDE ALLAN'S AVOWAL.

Dancer Says Theodore Durant, Murderer, Was Her Brother.

LONDON, May 29.—During the trial today of Noel Pemberton-Billing, member of Parliament for East Hertfordshire and publisher of the newspaper Vigilante, who is charged with libeling Maude Allan, a dancer, and J. F. Grein, manager of the Independent Theatre, in connection with a proposed production of "Salome," Miss Allan testified on cross-examination that she was a sister of Theodore Durant who was hanged in California in January, 1898, for murder.

Maude Allan is an American dancer who first won renown in London in 1908 with a "Salome dance" in the music halls of the English capital.

The man who she admitted in the trial in London was her brother was convicted and sentenced to death in one of the most sensational murder trials ever held in California. He was convicted of killing Blanche Lamont in April, 1895, and burying her body beneath the flooring in Emanuel Church. Previous to his arrest for this murder, Durant had been taken into custody on suspicion of connection with the death of Minnie Williams, another young girl, whose body was found in the tower of Emanuel Church.

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